STEVENSON TO VISIT THE SOUTH

The Vice President Will Deliver an Address at Tuscaloosa.

CRISP ON REED'S RULING Though the Judge Made a Speech, He

JUDGE MADDOX STILL CONFINED TO HIS ROOM

Is Still Physically Weak.

Colonel Stapleman Succeeds in Getting a Favorable Report on the Bill He Has Been Fighting For.

Washington, April 27 .- (Special.)-The senate has made some big increases in the river and harbor bill and Florida, through Senator Pasco's efferts, has profited materially. He has had the appropriation for the St. Johns and Jacksonville increased from \$25,000 to \$200,000; Pensacola from \$100,-000 to \$200,000, and Key West from \$80,000 to \$100,000.

The vice president today accepted an invitation, delivered by Mr. Stallings and Mr. Underwood, to deliver an address before the alumni society of the University of Alabama, at Tuscalposa, in Jine. The vice president will probably declare himself on the financial question on that occasion. Judge Crisp Still Weak.

Judge Crisp made a brief speech in the house today fighting Reel's cloture rule on the pension bill. While he led the democrats in a gallant fight, after his speech he exhibited evidence of fatigue which showed that he has not yet recovered his health and strength by any means. It may be two weeks yet before he can re-enter Judge Maddox is not yet able to leave his

room, though very much better. Vandiver's appointment for the Rome postoffice still remains on the president's table unacted upon. More pressure will be necessary to laid the Rome man in the of-

Must Have Free Coinage. If the Chicago canvention adopts a free coin

age platform, leading silver republicans from the west say that two-thirds of the states west of the Mississippi river will vote the democratic ticket and that a democratic candidate will undoibtedly be elected.

The western free coinage republicans have given up all hops of the republican party nominating a camidate who will be favorable to silver, and they are now making the best arrangements they know how to transfer the entire west o the democratic party, provided that party in its convention will speak out for the free and un-

the leading free comage democrats to meet them. They teld the democrats that if the Chicago convention adopted a free coinage platform and nominated a nan who stands for the free coinage of silver, they would agree that all the silver reptiblican senators would vote for their cantidate and that every state west of the twenty-four Kolb senators were chosen, Mississippi would cast its electoral vote for the candidate. These states would simply want the democrats to throw into the hargain higher duties on several of the ores, such as lead, and that woolen sched- Morgan's election invalid.

What the Westerners Ask.

They also wanted some protection for states, it was believed every one of them would vote for a denocratic free coinage candidate, and that he would be elected.

The democrats present made no pledges, but expressed the belif that a coalitio could be formed. The figt thing, they said, to do was to get control of the convention, They believed that could be done. Indeed all of them expressed abolute confidence in the Chicago convention being for silve and with the republicans thy believe that a democratic candidate on i free coinage platform will be elected.

When Michigan elects a bee coinage delegation to Chicago the fle coinage democratic leaders will feel nuch more sure of controlling, but will ot relax their energies. It looks like the next president will be

Money for Methodists. Colonel E. B. Stapleman has at lat won his fight for the old Mehodist publishing house at Nashville. The till will be faorably reported to the senate tomorrow and the case will be referred to the court of claims for adjustment. It involves some thing over \$300,000. E. W. B.

A FEW PRIVATE PENSON BILLS Then the House Took Up the General

Pension Bill. Washington, April 27 -After passing few private bills and others loal to the District of Columbia, a resolution was reported from the committee on rues, providing for the consideration of the pending general pension bill for an hor and a half under the five-minute rule, th vote to be taken temorrow immediately after

the approval of the journal. Crisp criticised the order as remrkable in that it shut out all amendmets. He called attention to the waste of the of the session after the hour and haliof

Mr. Cannon, of Hilinois, was a member of the fifty-first congress which had passed the pension law of 1890 benefiting 400.—
for the battleships and that the committee
000 deserving soldiers. The present adminightation had by one stroke of the pen,
taken away the rights of 20,000 of these
soldiers and put the remaining three
hundred and odd thousand in a state of
fear. The bill did not go as far as he
wished, but it was the best that could be
done now.

On a division the vote on the adoption of the rule was 70 to 66.

The yeas and nays were then called for,

ting, yeas 119, nays 88. So the resoluon was adopted.

The following republicans voted against the resolution, which was opposed by the democrats solidly: Messrs. Blue, Bowers, democrats solidly: Messrs. Blue, Bowers, Burton (Mo.), Calderhead, Connolly, Cook, Cooper (Wis.), Crowther, Danford, De-Witt, Eddy, Fenton, Graff, Hager, Hartman, Henry (Conn.), Hepburn, Johnson (Cal.) Kupatrick, McClure, Miller (Kan.), Miner (Wis.), Smith (Ill.), Southard, Strong, Sulloway, Tawney, Towne, Tracewell, Updegraff, VanHorn, Wanger, Wilson (Idaho). son (Idaho)

The house voted to disagree to the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill and ordered a conference. Mr. Henderson, of lowa, gave notice that tomorrow after the general pension bill had been disposed of he would call up the general bankruptcy bill.

The bill reported by Mr. Evans, of Kentucky, March 2b, from the committee on ways and means, providing for the withdrawal of distilled spirits from bonded warehouses by the distiller or owner, was recommitted to the committee on ways and means. Consideration of the pension bill then proceeded.

then proceeded.

Mr. Connolly, of Illinois, offered an amendment to the first section which would limit the granting of pensions to ex-confederates whose service in the confederate army was involuntary or which ended at least ninety days before the close of the war.

ended at least ninety days before the close of the war.

In the discussion which followed, Mr. Miles, of Maryland, read a letter from Pension Commissioner Lochren in which he designated this class of soldiers as "galvanized rebels."

Mr. Layten, democrat, of Ohio, offered a substitute for the first section a graded service pension measure for more than ninety days' service. It was ruled out on a point of order and on appeal by Mr. Layton, the ruling of the chairman, Mr. Payne, of New York, was sustained.

The amendment offered by Mr. Connolly was rejected.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, offered an amendment providing that hereafter, in the administration of the pension bureau, all laws shall be construed liberally in the interest of the claimant and in no case shall the claimant be required to furnish a measure of proof that excludes all reasonable doubt, but shall be required only to establish his claim by a fair preponderance of proof.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, offered an

derance of proof.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, offered an amendment providing for the establishment of a "battle pension roll" on which shall be placed only the names of soldiers who fought in battle. It was ruled out on a point of order.

The period provided for the consideration of the bill under the order expired when only two of the seventeen sections of the bill had been read. It was then reported to the house by Mr. Payne. By a vote of 113 to 14 the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. By the terms of the rule the vote on the passage of the bill will be taken tomorrow morning after the reading of the journal.

At 4:40 p. m. the house adjourned till tomorrow.

IN THE SENATE.

Alabama Elections Are Considered.

For Auxiliary Cruisers. Washington, Apr l 27.-A Supplementary eport to the report heretofore made by the committee in privileges and elections in favor of an inquiry into elections in Alabama in 1894 was presented by Mr. Chandler, republican, of New Hampshire, today and ordered printed.

It states that the by report is made because the minerity report.

limited coinage of silver.

Looking to this end an important conference was held here last night. Several western silver republicans invited some of February 11, 1895, showing that 31-20 fraud ulent votes were cast for Oates in th black belt counties, which being dedacted, would show the election of Kolb by asout 1,000 majority; that a Kolb legislature was elected that in four black belt countie fraudulently declared elected, and eliminate ing these frauds, there was an actual pop ulist and republican majority of twenty-nine in the legislature, making Senator

The report says the truth of the facts charged is admitted in The Selma, Ala., Times of December 6, 1895, where it is said that the election crimes were necessary the northwestern states against Canadian agricultural producs, and with this understanding on the part of the western going into the ballot boxes and bringing up that the electron domination; yet that the prevent negro domination; yet that the electron domination domina manufactured majorities," and that it expedient for Alabama to adopt the Mi

sissippi plan of disfranchising the colored voters by a constitutional amendment. After unimportant routine morning bus ness the senate proceeded to the considera-tion of the naval appropriation bill. As passed by the house the bill appropriated \$31 647 240. The changes recommended by the senate committee on appropriation would result in a net reduction of \$367,758 leaving the amount of the bill \$31,279,482. The unimportant amendments of the mmittee were all agreed to, while those affecting the increase of the navy were re served for the present.

Mr. Quay moved to increase the appropriation for "reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers from \$250,000 to \$400,000. The amendment gave rise to a debate in which Mr Gorman commented upon the suspension of gun-making at the Washington navy yard and said that the prior activity there was stimulated by the war feeling got up at that time, while the suspension of the work was due to the fact that manufacturers of steel tubes and steel jackets had failed to furnish them according to contract. He did not share, he said, in the feeling that there should be any great haste in pre-paring for war. If the treasury was in a proper condition he would favor the appropriation. But he submitted that it was inwise at this time to appropriate a large nount on account of the guns and follow up with \$20,000,000 for war vessels.

Quay's amendment was adopted Mr. Quay's amendment was adopted.
M. Chandler offered an amendment prohibiting retired officers of the navy or ma Grps from taking employment with any peson or company furnishing naval supplies of war material to the government the prohibition not to take effect until July,

Mr. Gray apposed the amendment and justified the practice of retired naval officers taking sovice with private firms which contract with the government.

Mr. Hale sustained the amendment for the reason, among others, that the practice sought to be broken up created scandal.

In the further course of the discussion Mr. Chandler stated that when the comof the session after the hour and hallof debate was over, and said it was vry apparent the leaders of the house had apparent the leaders of the house had apparent the leaders of the house had apparent the supplies furnished by the Carnegie company and by the Behlehem works, the two naval officers there were called for, and when they came before and the company and when they came before and the company are company and the company and the company and the company and the company are company are company and the company are company and the company are company and the company are company are company and the company are company are company are company and the company are compa ing else. This order was necessary, e and when they came before the consaid, to protect the 150 republican majoritee it turned out that they were officers

from itself.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, urged the ador tion of the rule. The pension bill haben amply discussed and there was a been amply discussed and there was a been amply discussed and there was a would tend to show that the system was an analysis on the refreshed would tend to show that the system was an analysis one but the refreshed warm. necessary opportunity to perfect the bill would tend to show that the system was an in the hour and a half, which could be en larged by the committee. He wished the pension bill passed as soon at possible pension bill passed as soon at possible and sent to the senate, where the question may all affairs committee, supplemented what of adjournment had already been conficers employed at the Cornorio

djournment had aiready been con-ficers employed at the Carnegie works Cannon, of Iillinois, was a member and the Bethlehem works. He said the

uch right. Put the point is that these flicers had no eight to be in any employ-

blican majority could ontinued on Second Page Second Column

Father Inflicted.

quarreled over a money transaction. The father fired several shots at his son, his wife knocking dewn the pistol. Finally a ball took effect in the son's breast. As he fell he shot his father through the heart, killing him. The son lived half an hour. THROUGH WALLS

A Texan, Who Had the Confidence of Scott Jackson Is Greatly Horrifled by a Detective's Story.

A SENSITIVE PRISON WALL Through Which Jackson's and Wal-

TRANSMITTED

ling's Whispers REACHED THE EARS OF THE OFFICER

On the Stand the Detective Repeated the Conversations Carried on by Pearl Bryan's Murderers.

Cincinnati, April 27 .- (Special.)-Detective Cal Crim was on the stand most of today in the Scott Jackson trial. When he testified that there was a sensitive cell in the central police station in Cincinnati and that Walling and Jackson

had been placed in it, Jackson was as tounded. It was the first time that the prisone had been made aware of the fact that the conversation he had with Walling in the cell at the central station had been purposely permitted by the police.

Surprise and consternation were depicted in his face. "Could you hear what was said?" asked Attorney Crawford.

Then Jackson strained forward in hi hair and his eyes glanced viciously. His neck was stretched out, his lips parted ea gerly as he listened for the answer. "Yes, I could," answered Crim. And then Jackson grew more nervous

than before and the expression on his face indicated terror. Crawford objected to any more testimony proceeding that made Jackson's face almost beam with thankfulness, but his coun

tenance again fell when the judge ruled The next few minutes, while Crim was detailing what he had heard, formed a period of agony for the prisoner. When the witness finally said. "That is all we

could hear," Jackson heaved a sigh of re ever, and it was some time before he re covered himself.

The witness described the sensitive cell.

t is seven feet long and three feet wide It contains two apartments and is across the hall from the other cells. The prison ers were left alone. They were in the cells. between one and two hours.

The cell was connected by a telephone

arrangement with the house of detent on the third floor of police headquarters. There were instruments in the house of letention where persons could sit and l's-ten to others in the sensitive cell. Several officers listened, including the

"Jackson first talked. He said to Walin the county tell those newsrat somebody was fur-

in the country of the "Jackson told Walling that he was all right and to 'stand pat.' He said: 'You have played your part well.' Then there which we could

was a low conversation which we not hear. Jackson told Walling pat when they got across the river. That was all that was said." What Crim Found in the Room.

In reply to a question from the prose-cutor, Crim stated that he searched Jack-son's room on February 9th and found a black pair of stockings, a lady's pocketbook with a chain attached to it, two pairs of white gloves, a cap in the closet and leters addressed to Jackson. Witness was questioned as to the statements made by Jackson and Walling at the time of their rrest. After detailing charges and cour ter-charges of the prisoners in Mayor Cald-well's office, on February 6th, the judge instructed the jury to exclude from their ainds all of the testimony of Mayor Cald well and Detective Crim relating to any thing which Walling may have charged Jackson with and which Jackson denied. This ruling of Judge Helm shuts off a very sensational story, part of which is that of Walling about Jackson that he was to kill Pearl Bryan with cocoaine. Another Detective on the Stand.

Detective Jacob McDermott was the first witness of the afternoon session. He said that the marks on the ground at the cene of the murder would indicate that Pearl Bryan had been violently thrown down on the bank. He also related the circumstances of the conversations in the sensitive cell. J. E. Grillow, a newspaper reporter, was shown Pearl Bryan's hand-kerchiefs and identified them as being found on Jackson when he was searched. Charles Rogers, employed at Heider's res taurant and hotel. Cincinnati, where Wal-ling and Jackson boarded, testified that he saw Jackson in the early morning of Feb ruery 1st. Walling, he said, came in about 3 a.m. Walling was in a hurry and asked for a room. It was the first time Walling ever slept at the hotel. The upper part of Walling's clothing was wet.

Harry Hayes, who is connected with the firm of Louis & Hayes, shoe dealers, of

Greencastle, Ind., identified the shoes and rubbers found on the dead girl. William L. Finch, a newspaper reporter, next testified to the finding of Jackson's coat the sewer at the corner of Rich-mond and John streets. He saw Detec tive Witte search the coat and saw him take out a small handful of leaves from

the upper outside pocket and a leaf from er pocket. Will Wood was then recalled and sai that he was at Plymouth, Ind., on Febru ary 1st, visiting from Friday noon to Mon day noon. He wrote to Scott Jackson from Plymouth on Sunday on a typewriter. He signed it with a "B."

Attorney Crawford produced a letter,

which the witness identified as the one he had sent. He also identified as his own the interlineations with a lead percil. He was at the Oliver house, in South Bend, February 3d, and wrote Jackson a letter on that day and signed it "B."
Crawford produced another letter, which

the witness also identified as the one he had written. The letters were unprintable and were missing for several days. In an swer to questions Wood said that Jackson and had a most degrading influence over had had a most degrading influence over him since he was seventeen years old. This testimbuy was objected to by Attorney Crawford, and after hearing arguments on the point Judge Helm adjourned the court until tomorrow.

A SON KILLED HIS FATHER.

Then the Son Died from a Wound the City, Va., April 27.—At Rosedale, county, Mr. Dutter and his son

FOUND DEAD IN JAIL.

the People, Went Wrong.
Galveston, Tex., April 27.—(Special.)—
Tharles A. Schroeder, at one time a prominent real estate dealer and United States commissioner, was found dead in his cell in the county jail this morning.

his nose and mouth. His body was emaciated and his eyes protruded from their sockets. Schroeder, until two years ago, was quite prominent in real estate affairs and en-oyed the universal confidence of the peo-

He Was Generally Trusted. He was entrusted by the German ele-ment to a large degree with the management of their properties and investment In July, 1894, to the astonishment of every

one, he was arrested on the charge forgery.

The grand jury investigated, returned eleven indictments for forgery and eleven for uttering forged instruments, being notes secured by what purported to be deeds

of trust.
Was Given Five Years. The whole amounted to over \$25,000. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to erm of five years in the penitentiary. ending an appeal to the criminal court of appeals Schroeder was confined in Jail. The forgeries were of the most palpable character but such was the supreme confidence in the young man's integrity that they passed unquestioned.

It was alleged in his defense that they were the acts of a man suffering from paresis. Schroeder of late has complained of being ill, and when questioned as to what alled him, replied:

"Oh, nothing; I won't be here much longer, and no one will know how I did it."

The autopsy d'sclosed that his death was due to an overdose of some narcotic poison. He was prominently connected here and in Germany. A wife and child survive him. f appeals Schroeder was confined in iail.

TO SAVE HIM FROM A MOB.

Joseph Cocking Carried to Baltimore Jail by the Officers. Baltimore, April 27.—Joseph Cocking, accused of murdering his wife and sister-in-law at Hilltop, was hurried to this city this morning from La Plate for safe keeping. "There is not a man, woman or child in all Charles county who believes other than that Cocking murdered his wife and sis-ter-in-law," said Detective Gault as he ar-

rived with his prisoner. "We had to bring him to Baltimore to save him from a possible lynching at the hands of the infuriated citizens of his home." FIFTEEN CONVICTS BREAK AWAY

The Tennessee Convict Farm Was Not Large Enough for Them. Mashville, Tenn., April 27.-(Special.)-

Nashville, Tenn., April 27.—(Special.)—Fiften convicts made their escape from the penitentary farm last night and none of them have been recaptured.

Among these who escaped were Larkin Bittle, Sullivan county; Tom Swafford, thea county; George Collins, Knox county; In Deene, Hamilton county; John Scott, Knox cou. Charles Womack and Denue Woods, Hamilton county. SHERMAN PREDICTS MUNICIPALITY.

The Chican Says Harrison Cannot Run and Be Honest. New York, April 27.—The Tribune prints this morning the following interview with

Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, who arrived at the Fifth avenue hotel ing:
"Will General Harrison be a candidate

for nomination by the St. Louis convention?" Mr. Sherman was asked. 'Not if he is an honorable man," re plied the venerable senator, grimly, "There honor among thieves, it is said. There some among presidential candidates. Why, General Harrison has declined to be a candidate." "Is not Mr. Harrison's case similar t

James G. Blaine's when he declined the nomination in 1888 in his Florence letter? "Not at all," was the answer. "Mr. Blaine was not in any sense a candidate either in 1888 or 1892. He refused to be considered as such. It was different in 1884. Then he was an out-and-out candidate and was nominated.

"What do you think of McKinley's chances? Will he be nominated on the first ballot?" inated on the first ballot or not, but think he will be nominated and elected,' Senator Sherman said. "Is there any truth in the reports that

you will be secretary of the treasury again "I know nothing about that," replied th senator. "There is no foundation for such tories. If McKinley has not sufficient wisdom to accept the nomination with conditions, he is not fit to be president. Mr. Sherman said that as far as he could see the friends of Senator Cullom would not be able to hold the delegates from that state, but that the Illinois vote in the

convention would be cast for McKinley.
"What have you to say of the platform
the republicans will adopt at St. Louis" "The attitude of the republican party is well known," said the senator. "It will declare for sound money and protection. If is quite probable that the democratic platform will stand in the opposite direction," "Will the tariff plank suggest the enactment of a McKinley or high tariff"
"I think it will do this," answered Mr. Sherman: "It will demand a tariff sufficient to protect American industries, and give enough revenue for the expenses of the government, neither of which the democratic tariff has done."
Mr. Sherman said he thought congress would adjourn about June 1st and that there would be no more important legislation this session. "The attitude of the republican party i

SHEEPSKINS AND GOATSKINS.

Two Failures Reported from Boston, One Consequent Upon the Other. Boston, Mass., April 27.—Pemberton Bros., dealers in sheepskins, with a factory at Peabody, Mass., and offices and store room to ex-Attorney General Albert E. Pillsbury, Herbert Clark and Warren Shaw, as trustees, for the benefit of their creditors. The firm of B. E. Baker & Co., dealers are members, join in the assignment. The aggregate indebtedness is about \$500,000.

aggregate indebtedness is about \$600,000. The suspension was due to the dullness of ade, shrinkage of values and the difficulty of making prompt collections. The assets and liabilities are said to be about equally divided between the two irms and are estimated at about \$150,000, hough these figures may be changed by these figures may be changed by

LIVED IN THE DEATH HOUSE. Feigenbaum Passed Sixteen

Months There. ng, N. Y., April 27.-The THE CUBANS ARE USING THE TORCH

Houses and Tobacco and Other Crops Are Being Burned.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS When discovered he was lying upon his back on his cot, his feet drawn up toward his stomach and a yellow fluid oozing from

GOMEZ PREPARING FOR ANOTHER ADVANCE

Rations.

The Bermuda Has Moved Away with Three Hundred Men-She Will Be Followed.

Havana, April 27.-The rebels have burn ed all of the tobacco plantations belonging to Pedro Marias, near Dimas, in the Pinar del Rio province, together with other prop-

Over 300 houses and 40,000 bales of tobacco were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000 that of Marias alone being \$700,000. The mis-

ery resulting upon the firing of the plantations is terrible. Three thousand persons are rendered homeless. They are being protected by the government as best they can be and fed with military rations. The rebels made an attack upon the town of Siteo Grande, near Sagua, but were re

Gomez is reported at Sancti Spiritus organizing his forces for a new invasion of the Matanzas and Havana provinces. He is said by other reports to have already started to march his men, in pursuance of his purpose of invasion of the provinces nentioned. It is believed that he will not be successful, as the government is taking strong measures to prevent him from ac-complishing his object. omplishing his object.

The elections passed off quietly yesterday

and resulted in the election of conserva-tive and autonomist members. THE BERMUDA ON THE WATERS At the Three Mile Limit the Transfer

of Men Was Made. Jacksonville, Fla., April 27.—The filibuster steamer Bermuda left Jacksonville at 1:40 his morning, but did not cross the bar until 7 o'clock, having been detained on the twenty mile trip by numereous em-barkations of men.

The number of men she carried out is variously estimated at from 200 to 500.

The commander of the expedition is said to be the old veteran, General Videl, with General Torres second in command. Several tugs followed behind the vessel until she had crossed the three-mile limit where transfers of men were made in order to ovade legal procedure. The Cubans in Jacksonville September 1997 S to intercept the vessel, but they say that the Bermuda will out run them, barring accidents to her engine, and if cornered, will fight. The Bermuda's papers were filed at the custom house this morning the comply with the law. They show that John arms to the Central Ameri-John Remortance Cortez, Hon-gures as shipper

clerk, figures as shipper.

CHASING THE BERMUDA. The Spanish Consul on a Pilot B Searching for a Cruiser.

Key West, Fla., April 27.—Immediately in the receipt of the news in this city that the steamer Bermuda had left Jacksonville the Spanish consul boarded the pilot boat Nonpareil and went in search of the Span-ish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was re-ported just outside of this port last Sat-

It is reported that two Spanish gunboats are watching this port in hope that the Bermuda will stop in here. It is the opinon here that if she should be so unfortunate as to be met by either of these gun-boats she would be immediately sunk and every soul on board put to the sword. It is stated that the schooner Competi-Cape Sable last Wednesday night with a full cargo of arms, ammunition and men for Cuba. The expedition is under the command of Munoz and the vessel is nav-igated by the second mate from the schooner John F. Kranz.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

President Kruger Says Why He Cannot

Make the Call. London, April 27.—In the house of com-nons today Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in reply to quesons on the subject, stated that the government had received, by telegraph, the substance of President Kruger's reply to he government's invitation to visit London

discuss Transvaal affairs The reply, he said, was long and could not be fairly appreciated without referring the dispatch in extenso and to the pre-

eding correspondence.
"President Kruger, in the course of his reply to the British invitation to come to continued Mr. Chamberlain, "said that he felt confident that the Eng-lish government would recognize the diffiilty of his position, and that it appeared to him to be a wise course not to press the question of his proceeding to England any further at present, but to leave th matter open, and especially in view of the approach of the opening of the session of the volksraad, which it was desirable he should attend, as measures of great impor tance were to be considered. It was his confident hope that by the exercise of patlence and tact on both sides a peaceful and at'sfactory solution of the questions at could be obtained.

"Under the circumstances," Mr. Chamber-lain added, "the government reluctantly withdrew their invitation to President Kru ger and has cabled to Sir Hercules Robin-son, governor of Cape Colony, instruct-ing that as soon as Sir Graham Bower, the imperial secretary at Cape Town, should arrive there on his return from England, he being now on the way, he should come to England and receive instructions which would guide him in the pursuit of further negotiations."

Mr. Chamberlain announced that the whole correspondence would shortly be pub-

Sir William Harcourt, in accordance with

lished.

Sir William Harcourt, in accordance with notice given by him April 23d, asked the government what, if any, arrangements had been made to conclude by arbitration a settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain in regard to Venezuela.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, said that the latest communications on the subject, which had been received from the United States on Friday, were now under consideration and dealt with both the general question of arbitration and the Venezuelan dispute. To give information concerning the matter would, at the present time, be inexpedient.

Mr. I abouchere asked what amount of cash belonged to the chartered South African Company and whether or not the government would obtain security that the cash would remain available to repay the government for its outlay in defraying the

expense involved in suppressing the Mataexpense involved in suppressing the Matabele revolt.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the company had £500,000 cash. The government, he added, did not propose to take the course which Mr. Labouchere's questions suggested, the chartered company having paid the expenses of contending against the revolt as they had been incurred.

Mr. Curzon, under foreign secretary, said that the Russian ambassador had informed the government that the statement made in the press that a secret treaty had been concluded between Russia and China whereby the latter ceded large tracts of territory to Russia, was devoid of the slightest foundation. The Late Louisiana Elections Have Made

territory to Russia, was devoid of the slightest foundation.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, in reply to a question, said that the government declined to alter the law so that remission of the income tax would be granted on the life premiums of American insurance companies doing business in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Balfour moved that the government control the whole of the time of the house for the remainder of the session.

SIR M'KENZIE RESIGNS. Sir Charles Tupper Will Form a New

Cabinet for Canada. Ottawa, Ont., April 28-Sir McKenzie Bowell last evening verbally resigned the premiership of Canada to Lord Aberdeen, governor general. In addition to resigning verbally Sir McKenzle handed the governor general a private letter giving his reasons for resigning, which, it is said, made certain recommendations to his excellency

regard to his successor in the premier-After some consideration the resignation vas accepted by Lord Aberdeen. Later on Sir Charles Tupper was called to the government house and it is understood accepted the task of forming a new govern-

LEUGER WON'T BE BURGOMASTER Though Elected Three Times He Will Not Accept.

Vienna, April 27.-Emperor Francis Joseph gave an audience to Dr. Leuger, the anti-semite leader, who was recently elected burgomaster of Vienna by the municipal council. Count Badeni, prime minister, was pres

ent and advised Dr. Leuger to decline the Dr. Leuger has been elected burgomaster three times. On the first occasion he declined the office because of the smallness of his majority, and the second time the emporor annulled his election and dissolved the municipal council.

As a result of today's visit Dr. Leuge promised to again decline the office and not accept another re-election. expected that the council will elect Her Strobach, a prominent merchant, as burgo-master and Leuger as his deputy.

ORE MEN QUIT THEIR JOBS. They Wanted Union Men Only To

Load Ore Boats. Duluth, Minn., April 27.-The union en employed on the Duluth, Mesaha and Northern docks left work today. They cently organized a union, and when the Harvey Brown, the first ore boat to come up, was at the dock they demanded the was finished by north of union men. This no trouble yesterday or this morning that no trouble yesterday or this morning there may be later, when the boats begin to arrive in greater numbers.

COPPER MINERS STRIKE.

Sympathy with Striking Trimmer Houghton Causes the Troubla the Quincy copper mines went on strike this morning in sympathy with the trim-mers, who struck last week when refused an increase in wages. Surface work is progressing today, but it must stop, as must work at the mills, if the strike is not set-tled. One thusand men are employed in

the mine and mills. SHIP BUILDERS' STRIKE.

Fifteen Hundred Men Quit Their Tasks in Chicago.
Chicago, April 27.—Fifteen hundred me employed at the Chicago Ship-buildin

Ship-building Company's yards at south Chicago went on strike today. The cause of the strike is said to be a defference in regard to the wages and hours, and the walk-out has been ontemplated several days. This morning ork not one put in an appearance. Th officials of the company say they hope to have the dispute adjusted in a short time

a very serious matter just at this time. SEVEN LIVES SAVED.

The Schooner Norman Picked Up Lost Sailors. Charleston, S. C., April 27.-Schooner Nor man, Captain N. B. Gray, from Providence, R. I., reports as picked up at sea April 18th at 9 o'clock a. m. in latitude 40.15, longi-

tude 71.35, seven men in a dory, belonging to the fishing schooner J. W. Campbell, of Gloucester, Mass.

The J. W. Campbell went down in a squall on Friday, April 17th, at sea, at 8 o'clock p. m., sixty miles south of southwest of Montauk. The Campbell carried a crew of sixteen men, of which nine are re ported lost. The names of the men rescued are Gilbert Williamson, Fred Peterson and Mikel Hennes, Goucester, Mass.; Fred Mowrey, George Mowrey and Willie Mc Nova Scotia, and Dan -, last name not reported.

Without Cleveland's Signature. Washington, April 27 .- The president, as was expected, has let the agricultural appropriation bill become a law without his signature, presumably because it thwarted Secretary Morton's purpose to abolish the

seed distribution system. Four other bills also have become laws without approval. These are the acts granting a pension of \$100 a month to Joseph A. Cooper, late brigadier general in the United States army; granting to rail-road companies in the Indian Territory additional grounds; granting a pension to Martha Brooks, of Nebraska, and an increase of the pension of Mary B. Houk, of Pennessee, widow of Congressman Leon-

The Speed of the Massachusetts. Washington, April 27.—The official com-putation of the speed made by the battleship Massachusetts, in the trial trip Saturday, gives the vessel a record of 16.279 knots, according to a telegram received at the navy department this morning from Commodore Dewey, president of the tria board. As a result the builders of the Massachusetts, the Cramps, of Philadel-phia, will get a premium of \$125,000 or \$25, 000 for each quarter knot in excess of the contract requirement of 15 knots. The time made by the Indiana on her official

A Terrible Accident. gham, Ala., April 27.—(Special.) terrible accident happened near Decatur vesterday afternoon. Rev. S. Tippitts, the TROOPS CALLED BUT NOT NEEDED

Much Bad Feeling.

GOVERNOR FOSTER FIGURES Two Companies Are Ordered to the Dis-

furbed Parish.

WHEN THEY ARRIVED THE TROUBLE WAS OVER

Both Sides Leave the Troubles to a Committee and the Troops Will Be Recalled.

New Orleans, La., April 27 .- Governor Foster this morning ordered two companies of militia to Natchitoches, where trouble has been brewing, growing out of the

counting of the vote in that parish. The troops left at 10 o'clock and were due at Natchitoches, which is about 255 miles

northwest, at 5 o'clock p. m. Special dispatches today from Natchioches to The Daily States represent that much better feeling prevails there this evening between the democrats and populists and the vote will probably be promul-

gated tonight. The point at issue is the absolute control of the legislature by the democrats excluding the twenty members elected in Orleans by the Citizens' League and one adependent democrat from Ouachita. The democrats have one majority in the senate and indications are they will get the two representatives from Natchitoches. They will thus have a majority of all the mempers. It is understood that a majority of the members elected from Orleans will

go into the democratic caucus. Natchitoches has been an armed camp or two days, but wise counsels have prevailed, and there is no violence anticipated

now. Governor Foster sent the militia at the urgent request of the judge of the district and the sheriff of the parish, who believed the presence of the militia was necessary to prevent a collision between the armed factions. Many threats of violence have been made and the people have been much wrought up by incendiary reports.

Today, however, before the arrival of the militia committees appointed by the disputants reached an amicable basis for the settlement of their difficulties and the militia will be ordered back home.

GRAIN AND TRADE CONGRESS. Delegates Are Beginning To Reach Charleston. gress are an experience of the Kansas City delegates. Delegates to today. It is composed of Mr. M. V. Wason, first vice president, and Mr. E. M. Clendenning, secretary, and Colonel J. M.

son, first vice president, and Mr. E. M. Clendenning, secretary, and Colonel J. M. Love, chairman of the committee on agriculture, all of the Commercial Club.

Other detegates are expected fought and at noon tomerrow. The local committee met today and completed arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates and for the transaction of business for the congress. The entertainment will be congress. The entertainment will most sumptuous one and creditable to the well-known hospitality of the city. The convention will be called for tem porary organization at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, at Hibernian hall, and adjourn at 11:30 o'clock, for an excursion

An elaborate lunch will be served on poard the steamer. board the steamer.

After the excursion in the harbor the delegates will be landed at some of the great fertilizer works. After inspecting them they will be transported on a special train to Summerville, the suburb of Charleston and winter resort for northern tourists, where they will be dined at 6:30 c'clock in the evening at the Pine Forest Inn. Leaving Summerville at 9 o'clock the same

around the harbor and a visit to Fort

night the delegates will return to Charles-On the morning of the 30th the business of the convention will be commenced of the convention will be commenced President Fish's paper on "The Ways and President Fish's paper on "The Ways and Means to Facilitate Business Between the West and South," will probably be the

first read. Among the other papers to be read is ene by Colonel J. M. Lowe, on "The Agricul-tural and Manufactured Products of the West: Their Consumption and Distribution Through the South and Their Expor-tation Through Southern Ports."

One by Mr. Breedlove Smith, of New Or-

leans, upon "How to Increase the Export and Import Commerce of the South Atlan-tic and Gulf Ports;" one by Mr. Frederick B. DeBerard, of the Southern States exposition at Chicago, upon The Manufac-ture of Cotton Goods in the South, and the Creation of Southern and Western Depots and Sales Agencies for Their Handling and Among the prominent grain shippers from the west who will be delegates to the con

No previous session of the congress has ever been invested with the interest that attaches to the convening here on the 29th. CHARGED WITH KILLING A BOY.

gress are Mr. E. A. Pillsbury and Mr. S. E. Peavey, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Scalded Him and Broke His Neck. North Carolina News. Raleigh, N. C., April 27 .- (Special.)-James Stewart and his son Henry are charged with killing James Stewart's eight-year-old nephew in Harnett county by breaking his neck and then throwing the body out of the house. Henry Stewart charged with having scalded the child so badly that its death would have eventually resulted therefrom.

ecutive committee, declares that cratic-populist fusion is impossible. I have slightest idea that the populist state convention would sanction if a proposition were made. Certainly no proposition has been made." It is alleged that Senator Pritchard is pressing Robert O. Patterson, of Asheville, for the position of chairman of the repub-

Secretary Ager, of the populist state ex-

lican state committee to defeat Holton, the present chairman.

T. B. Beal, of Salisbury, is appointed inspector general of the first brigade of the North Carolina confederate veterans.

The Winston Republican, the principal organ of the republican party, makes an onslaught on Senator Marion Butler and says: "No traitor, in the opinion of republicans, since the days of Renedict Arnold will carry more lasting mark than Foxy to Marion Butler."

To Form a Cabinet Paris, April 27.—President Faure norning summoned M. Meline to the

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reign and Liquors, Tobaccos, . Pistols. Ammuni-Garden

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west market

REPUBLICANS IN A MUDDLE

Both Factions Claim They Will Have a Majority of the Delegates in the Convention.

Montgomery, Ala., April 27 .- (Special.)-It looks tonight like the democratic party has awallowed up the populist aggregation sure enough. If there are more than seventy-five or eighty delegates here to attend the populist state convention toorrow they are hiding out. They caucused tonight and R. F. Kolb, Congressman Howard and Frank Balfzell were placed in nomination for temporary chair man of the convention tomorrow.

Saltzell won out easily.

and Messrs. Brock, Harris and Woodruff assistant secretaries. A north Alabama populist, a leader in the party and a niember of the legislature, hald tonight that the populists would nom nate a straight, populist ticket headed by ton. A. T. Goodwyn, and mould be ate a 16 to 1 plank in the platform. He said they would ask all free silver republicans to you for their nominee; but that they would not straddle nor compromise their principles to gain republican support. Of course they cannot hope for much on this showing.

Taubeneck on Hand.

Colonel Taubeneck arrived tonight and will try to rally things. At midnight tonight the republicans ar pear to be badly muddled. Both the anti-McKinley, or Moseley faction, and the McKhaey, or Vaughan faction, stand firm each insists on all of its demands The Vaughan wing claim that out of the 322 votes in the state convention 260 are uncontested and seventy-two, representing

of the 251 accredited delegates the McKinleyites claim to have more than a majority of all the delegates. They say they have proposed peace offerings regarding the seating of the contesting delegations, but under no circumstances agreeing that Moseley should retain the chairma of the state executive committee th gives him the party machinery, and as intimated in a former telegram, two

The indications are that McKinley's following will put out a straightout republican state ticket headed probably by Gen eral Burke, of Jacksonville, and will adopt a platform declaring for "sound money" a platform declaring for and liberal tariff taxes.

The opposition will undertake, it is be-lieved, to fuse with the populists in the state election, but whether they will swallow the financial plank it is not known It is believed at midnight tonight that il the contesting delegations will be admitted to seats in the house and that probably a day or two will be spent there in untangling the knots into which things have gotten.

White Republicans in Town ere are three hundred or four hundre te republicans, nine-tenths of whom claimed to be McKinley men, in town tonight. There are certainly more white republicans in the city now than have attended a republican state convention since the year.

The anti-McKinleyites, on the other hand, claim to have 101 of 182 uncontested detection to the there are fifteen contests. No propositions for peace have been ceived by them; that several members state committee asked the chair man to call a meeting, to which he replied that the committee would be called gether as early tomorrow morning as quorum of legal members should arrive in the city, and that the main reatures of the anti-McKinely platform will be fair elec-tions and a fair count; that the tariff and national features will be relegated to national convention. Dr. Moseley express confidence in his re-election as chairn by fully two-thirds of the convention. is evident from the showings claimed the two sides that one or the other figuring very wildly in the matter.

Delegates with Meal Tickets.

The negro delegates have had a fine time f it today. They have been provided by some one with meal tickets to Barron's cafe the tony colored restaurant of the city, and have spent much of their time riding around in hacks and viewing the city. The meal tickets were countersigned "R. A. M.," and these being the initials of Dr. Mosely, Mr. Reed's manager, it is med that the speaker is getting good work with the colored cont gent, which is seven-eighths of the con-vention in point of number. It is stated that such white delegates as will accept are being complimented with orders for board on such hotels and restaurants as they desire. This favor, too, comes pre-numably from the same source.

Selections of the Districts. republican convention tomorrow, be sides selecting a state platform and ch ing a state ticket, will elect four delegates at large to the St. Louis convention. Two delegates from each district have already been elected by the various district con-ventions. McKinley's following comes here with this list of district delegates which they claim were regularly elected:

First District-P. D. Barker and A. N. Johnson, colored. Second District-Frank Simmons and N. H. Alexander, colored.
Third District—S. S. Boothe and John Harmon, colored.
Fourth District—T. G. Dunn and T. W. J.

ens, colored. Ith District—Douglass Smith and H. A. Carson, colored.
Sixth District—D. N. Cooper and I. Dawson, colored.
Seventh District-C. A. Alexander and J.

Eighth District-Walter Simmons and H. Cochin, colored. Ninth District-Dr. J. W. Hughes and W.

Ninth District—Dr. J. W. Hughes and W. L. Sanders, colored.

All of these delegations, excepting the second and sixth, are contested by the anti-McKinleyites. There was a meeting today of fifteen members of the republican state executive committee at the McKinley head-quarters, which lends color to the claim of the McKinleyites That they have a majority of the committee. It is stated, however, that/the other seven members of the committee have been caucussing all day with Chairman Mosely and they are believed to have resolved that the fifteen members of the committee had bolted and that their places on it were, therefore, vacant. It is reported that these vacancies will be filled tonight by the appointment of fifteen anti-McKinleyites on the committee.

A Row Seems Inevifable

A Row Seems Inevitable.

A Row Seems Inevitable.

The whole fight in the republican camp is over what delegates shall have prima facie right to seats in the convention, and a spirited scuffle is apt to result at the door of the convention hall over the question. Both sides appear determined to go to the capitol and to take charge of the convention hall, and a quarrel and probably a knock-down-and-drag-out-one appears almost unavoidable. The chief of police has already been appealed to to preserve order, which he guarantees to do, but he declines to serve as a committee of credentials for a republican state convention. It may be that he will feel it his duty to lock the hall up entirely. The convention will consist about seven-eighths of negroes.

North Carolina Crop Report. Raleigh, N. C., April 27 .- (Special.)-The ate crop report issued today is extreme-fàvorable. The drought was broken in time, greatly benefiting all crops this has put farmers in good spirits. on is now being rapidly planted. Transting tobacco has begun. Some young has been plowed the first time. Rice ing has begun. Potate bugs are very ous. The condition of fruit is exally good.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Continued from Second Column First Page. ment where they could stand before a nittee of congress and refuse to an-

swer a question."
Mr. Gray replied to the statements of Senators Chandler, Hale and Bacon, and made an argument in favor of the right of retired naval officers to seek and to accept employment for the maintenance of the officers, and to seek it where their exervices valuable. How, he asked, was the United States government hurt by their doing so? How much works off was the government for having a contract with a company that employs a retired naval of-ficer either in wrking or superintending

Mr. Bacon asserted that the contractors for armor for battleships were "making a

"If they are," Mr. Gray replied, "they are not doing so by reason of their employment of these retired officers. An army pensioner might as well be prohibited from working in one of these co ndries as a retired navy office from taking employment with them."

Mr. Tillman, a member of the naval

affairs committee, advocated the amend ment which was offered, he said, for the purpose of stopping a scandal. The comnittee, in examining the question as he cost of the armor, had come to the conclusion that the interests of the government and of the manufacturers were posed to each other. The governmen anted to get armor of the best quality at as low a price as possible; while the manufacturers wanted to get the last dol-

Hale, member of the committee on naval affairs, advocated the amendment. He would have the prohibition made so that a bureau officer who now took part in ing such contracts would not fall into he temptation of looking forward to the time when he would be on the retired list and enter the service of the contractors. a answer to a question by Mr. Lodge Hale said that the two inspecting of ficers of the government at the Carnegle and Bethlehem works informed the com-mitee that the cost of the armor to the

ontractors was about \$250 a ton.

Mr. Gorman reviewed the history of the
ontract with the Carnegies and said that was made on the 20th of November, 1890, by the then secretary of the navy, Mr. Tracy, on precisely the same terms as the prior contract had been made by Mr. Whitney, with the Bethlehem The terms of these contracts, he said, had been considered as low, as reasonable, and as much to the interest of the government as any contracts ever made. And con-gress justified them. As to the state-ment that armor was furnished to Russia at \$300 a ton, he stated that the Bethle-hem company indiges to the state. hem company finding that it had not work enough to keep all its machinery in operation had made a contract with Russia at a loss; and that the armor supplied to Russia had proved to be superior; that a further supply had been ordered at prices about the same as the United States government was paying. By that one single act, Mr. Gorman added, the United States had been able to ship large quantities of such armor and other products of American furnaces abroad, until it looked, and

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The Senate Committee on Commi Completes J+ Report.

for the first time in the history of the country, as if the United States would

mpete with England by sending steel

blooms from this country to London and Liverpool. After further discussion and

thout action on the pending amend-ent the senate at 5:15, adjourned until

washington, April 27.—The senate committee on commerce today completed the river and harbor appropriation bill and if was reported to the struck out items to an aggregate of \$631,858 and inc

items aggregating \$2,661,690, making net increase \$2,029,832—the bill -The improvements placed under the contract system were increased net by \$8. 504,403, leaving the total of this form of d for by future ap propriations at \$60,225,613.

Among the new items added are the following: Mobile, Ala., dredging channel, \$60,000; Galveston, Tex., dredging bar, \$5,-000; Roanoke river, N. C., \$12,000; Bayou LaFourche, La., \$25,000; Bayou Courtableau, La., \$2,500.

Among the principal items of increase are these: Pensacola, Fla., \$100,000 to \$200,000; Cumberland sound, limit of contract increased from \$1,641,500 to \$2,345,000 Key West, Fla., \$80,000 to \$100,000; Charlotte harbor and Pease creek Fla., \$16,000 to \$20,-000; mouth Calcasien-river, La., \$10,000 to \$20,000: Sabine Pass. Tex., \$50,000 to \$150,000. contract stricken out; Cape Fear river, N. C., \$150,000 to \$195,000; Saint Johns river, Fla., \$25,000 to \$200,000; Red river, La., \$75,-000 to \$100,000; Brazos river, Tex., \$5,000; Tennessee river, below Chattanooga, \$50,000 to \$200,000; improving mouth Flint river,

Iowa, \$50,000 to \$75,000. The principal reductions are: Winyaw bay, S. C., \$110,000 to \$75,000, and places under contract system limited to \$1,906,250; Savannah, Ga., contract limited to \$1,093,-950, stricken out; Yazoo river and Vicksburg harbor, contract limited to \$860,000, stricken out; Bayou Plaquemine, La., \$110,-000 to \$75,000 with continuing contracts authorized limited to \$1 173 250: Cumberland river, purchasing sites for locks and dams 21 and 22, \$20,000, stricken out.

The general provisions of the bill govern ing the construction of the public works provides that the secretary of war shall not obligate the government to pay in any one fiscal year more than \$400,000 on any one work placed under the contract sys-em, instead of 25 per cent of the amount of that work, as provided in the house bill; lect to the restrictions.

WAS IT OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN?

Fire at Mr. W. B. Stribling's Believed To Have Been Incendiarism.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered under the residence of Mr. W. B. Stribling, and an alarm was sent to the fire department, but had it not been discovered when it was the house might have been completely destroyed. On arriving at the fire the firemen covered that some kindling wood had been placed on one of the sills under the house, and lighted, and the match with which the work was dound lying on the ground directly under the place where the fire was discovered.

Dan Williams, a young negro boy, is locked up at police headquarters on the charge of arson. He is accused of having set fire to the residence of Mr. Stribling.

The boy had been in the employ of the The boy had been in the employ of the family for some time, and yesterday morning he was discharged. He immediately became very indignant and determined to have his revenge. Whereupon he secured a box of matches, lighted a pine torch, ately set fire to the building. The flames began to make rapid headway, but the department was called and succeeded in putting out the flames before any damage was done. When asked about the crime, the boy stated that he was mad with Mr. Stribling, and was determined to get even with him. He will probably be given a preliminary hearing today.

Negro Killed by Lightning.

today.

Buckhead, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Richard Flerno, a negro preacher, was killed by lightning yesterday about six miles from here, on the farm of Mr. Love Walton. The negro was standing by a tree with his herse, which was also killed. No signs could be discovered where the lightning hit the negro, horse or tree.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to

MACON'S FIRE CHIEF

Returns from the Meeting of the

Executive Committee. TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED

At the Meeting in Salt Lake City-Mr. Waxe baum Ill-Odd Fellows' Celebration.

Macon, Ga., April 27 .- (Special.)-Chief L. M. Jones, of the Macon fire department, attended the recent meeting at Philadelphia of the executive committee of the International Association of Fire Engineers. Today Chief Jones furnished The Constitution's correspondent with a copy of the following topics, which were decided upon by the committee for discussion at the nual convention of the association to be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, August 19th. The topics will be read with interest by fire engineers everywhere:
"How are fire departments to be properly

organized, drilled and made a valuable adjunct to the city fire department?"
"The best and latest plan for fighting fire

n grain elevators." "The necessity of fire departments adapting themselves to the new order of things. High buildings; all glass; no partit walls, the large floor space demanded for the present way of conducting business; verhead full of wires, and all machinery that comes in contact with them should be grounded in construction. (2) More effective chemical engines, more force, larger capacity for inside work. (3) Fire engines should not be loaded down with extra apances. Tool wagons carrying these aving these extras."
"Do town and city authorities realize the langer of electrosis, due to improper re-urn conductors of street railways?"
"The local fire insurance agent—his rel-tive position to the chief of the fire de-

artment."
"Should not cities with a population of 5,000 and over establish a city electrical ureau, whereby all electrical wiring should e controlled and regulated by a city electricism and inspector."

an and inspector? senefit of drill schools for firemen." stringing of wires of telephone, telegraph ind electric street railway companies?"
"What should be the necessary qualifica-ions of a chief of a fire department?"
"Some dangers to be apprehended from he transformed system of public lighting?" "How can the modern tall building st protected by the fire department?" association that the convention assem n the city of Baltimore, Md., in 1896 there carefully review in the cradl hat gave us birth our past course of ac

Mr. Waxelbaum Ill.

Mr. Sol Wexelbaum, the well-known wholesale dry goods merchant, has been tically ill the past few days, but is some etter today. On Saturday he became un-onscious and remained in this condition intil this morning, a period of thirty-six tours, when he rallied, and much to the surprise of all, asked for a cigar and moked it. His condition was so critical esterday that he was attended by six phy-cicians. His present attack is due to weak-teen in good health for over a year.

Seventy-Seventh Anniversary. Tonight the Macon lodges of Odd Fellov

ebrated the seventy-seventh anniversary celeorated the seventy-seventh anniversary of Odd Fellowship in the Tinited States with a very interesting programme of peeches, music, etc. There was a large attendance of Odd Fellows and their families. The occasion was graced by the presence of many ladies. Delightful refreshments were served.

Newsy Notes.

The funeral services of Dr. w. acck will be held tomorrow. A. B. Campbell's at the First Strain and the Tatall avenue Baptist church was accepted by his congregation, to take effect May 5th, He has accepted a call to the Baptist church at Troy, Ala. It is not known who will succeed Dr. Campbell.

eed Dr. Campbell.
The Ladies Whist Club will meet tomorow morning at the home of Mrs. Payton

Julian S. Rodgers has returned from Mr. Julian S. Kodgers has returned from a visit to Texas.
Editor J. A. Peacock is in the city.
Miss Emma Wise has gone to Washington, Ga., to attend the marriage on Wednesday of Mr. Harry Jones, of Macon, and Miss Catherine Kemme.
The marriage engagement of Mr. Walter Dannenberg and Miss Lillian Siesel has been announced. They will be at home to their friends next Sunday.
Miss Mattie Nutting is visiting relatives in Augusta. Miss Julia Goodall has returned from

A LARGE CARP

Taken from the Chattahoochee River in Troup County.

LaGrange, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Mr. J. P. Tillman, of West Vernon district, brought in a carp this morning that his boys caught in the Chattahoochee river that weighed thirty pounds. The streams of Troup county have a great many of thirty species of fish in them, but this is the largest yet county.

A Hailstorm.

The hailstorm that prevailed in LaGrange Saturday afternoon was very light compared with the one just four or live miles above here. A reliable gentleman who was in the storm and had to stop at a neighbor's house for shelter, said that many of the stones were as large as hen eggs and were from three to five inches deep on the ground. He said that in drifts he saw them from a foot to a foot and a half deep. Quite a number of our farmers who had been to town were on their way home and were caught in the storm and their horses were so severely pelted with the stones it caused them to run away and smash up their buggies. Mr. Tom Cameron, one of our most reliable farmers, not only lost his buggy, but his hat, too, which, under the circumstances, being a bald-headed man, was his sorest loss. He tried to protect his head with his hands and got them badly bruised, and is now nursing two swollen hands as a result of his effort. The corn and crops generally where the hailstorm passed suffered greatly, and the trees in some places were entirely stripped of their leaves. A Hailstorm.

ROWS IN ATHENS.

One Negro Shoots Another One-Two Women Slash Each Other. Athens, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Oliver neampment, Williams ledge, Clarke ledge and Glenn lodge, of the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, celebrated the seventy-seventh anniversary of their order at Whitehall today, in company with I. M. Kenney lodge of that place. Several ap-propriate speeches were made by mem-bers of the order, and an elegant barbecue and basket dinner was enjoyed. Several hundred people were present. Stabbed in the Arm. Mary Lizzie Sanford and Sallie Hunter two mulatto women of the town, became enraged at each other yesterday at Morton's hall, on Hull street, and razors were soon flying in the air. Mary Lizzle cut her opponent across the arm, inflicting an ugly wound, but was deterred by bystanders from doing any more mischief.

Held Up and Robbed. Saturday night at a late hour as he was going home. The way in which he was held up was rather violent. He was without warning knocked on the head, and all the money in his pockets taken from him. He was not able to recognize the features of his possible to recognize the features.

Nearly Broke His Neck. Athens, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Wren Holbrook, colored, was driving in a little subker Sunday. He had a rope-tied around his body and the other end was tied to a Jersey cow. The cow became stubborn, and suddenly gave a jerk which landed Holbrook on his head on the ground. For a while it appeared that the negro's neck had been broken, but he rallied later on.

Athens Odd Fellows Celebrate. Athens, Ga., April 27 .- (Special.)-Lucius Green and Bud Black, two darkles, were Green and Bud Black, two darkies, were out near the Georgia, Carolina and Northern coal chute yesterday morning and became involved in a row. Black shot Green through the thigh, inflicting a bad wound, and then made his escape. Green says the shooting was accidental, but the police think it was the result of a gambling scrape.

WILL MEET AGAIN.

FLOYD COUNTY DEMOCRATIC EX-ECUTIVE COMMITTEE

To Discuss Details of the Primary-A Move for a Hospital in Rome. Other News.

Rome, Ga., April 27 .- (Special.)-The Floyd ounty democratic executive committee will neet again on Wednesday next to discuss ne details of the coming primary. ortant move will be probably made regar ng the eligibility of voters in the primary. That will be the rescinding of that part of he resolution requiring all voters to reg the resolution requiring all voters to register prior to the primary. This change has grown out of the desire of the candidates for county offices and legislative aspirants to secure as full a vote as possible. Under the resolution no voter would be eligible who had not compiled with the requirements of the registration law. The change contemplated will permit all who voted the democratic ticket at the last election, and all not voting then who signify their intention to support the democratic mominee, to vote in the primary. It is thought that by making these concessions a full democratic expression will be obthought that by making these concessions a full democratic expression will be obtainable June 6th, and the question of candidacy settled, so far as the democrats are concerned. With the vigorous fight that is looked for from the republicans and populists the democrats recognize the necessity of unity, harmony and organization.

For a City Hospital. The work of Miss Mi nie Middlemiss, late of Bellevue hospital aining school, New York, is instituting a y hospital of Rome is about to result in a complete suc seess. She has secured a fund sufficient to authorize her to begin to receive patients so soon as a proper building can be secured. She is now giving weekly lectures free to all who wish to become trained nurses, and hopes to have ample help by the time the hospital is opened.

ospital is opened.

s striking feature of the hospital plan
at among the largest contributors to
ospital fund are northern people who
to come south for their health, but is that among the horizontal people who wish to come south for their health, but are deterred from lack of hospitals with trained nurses. These people have been pleased with Rome and the surrounding country on account of the climate and water, and they have gone to work in earnest to establish a hospital here, conducted on the same principle as Bellevue and other great northern institutions. It is a novel enterprise and one that bids fair to be pre-eminently successful. It is the

THEY FORMALLY ANNOUNCE. Messrs. Blalock and Brady for the

Legislature. cus, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)— J. Blalock and Wright Brady ormally announced their candidacy yester-lay for the legislature, though, as the nomi-tees of the anti-barroom meeting, held a nonth ago, they have been actively in the nonth ago, they have been actively in the race for some time. Each aspirant promulgates a solid silver platform and declares for Crisp for senator. Messrs. W. A. Dodson and C. H. Black are also in the race, and while favoring temperance will oppose the Bush bill in the house. oppose the Bush bill in the house.

The ladies of the Baptist church are arranging for a grand floral fete, literary combined, to and muscat emercialment take place this week. The parlors and dintake place this week. The parlors and coning room of the Allen house have received for the occasion and the best talsecured for the occasion and the best talsecured in the city will asset that we will be most enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Cooper, of Baltimore, will arrive towerrow on a visit to friends

will arrive tomorrow on a visit to friends in this city, their former home.

Mr. Walter B. Hill and daughters, Misses May and Parna Hill, of Macon, were the guests of Colonel and Mrs. George Fields during the session of the Epworth League onference.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Solomon, of Macon, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ficken, for a few days.

Miss Alice DeHaven, one of Macon's fair-sit and most popular young ladies, is the uest of Miss Mamie Dudley for a few

ays. Captain W. H. Veale and daughter, Ma-pel, left this week for England, where they bel, left this week for England, where they will spend the summer months.

FIRES NEAR MADISON. Residence Destroyed by Flames-

Struck by Lightning.

Madison, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—From a defective flue or stove pipe the residence and smokehouse of Mr. John Knott, at

Apalachee, this county, a station on the Macon and Athens division of the Central Macon and Athens division of the Central of Georgia railway, was totally destroyed by fire farly Sunday evening. Mr. Knott is postmaster of the hamlet. The postoffice adjoining his residence was saved.

Lightning last night destroyed the barn of Mr. Frank Logan about five miles southwest of here, killing a mule. It was one of the best built barns in the county and withstood the terrible cyclone which swept a portion of this county last summer, and which totally demolished Mr. Logan's residence. He is now in the Pullman car service and a resident of Atlanta, his farm being leased.

A very bright little son of Mr. B. Dannis, a Russian Hebrew who has been in business here for several years, died last night after a brief illness. adjoining his residence was saved



is "How are your bowels?" It amounts to the same thing. If the condition the rest of the system pretty sure to be all right. But when they are consti-pated, it has a halfparalyzing effect on the rest of the body -and the mind too. Headaches, dyspep-

sia, biliousness, nervousness, poor eep, weakness, heart palpitation loomy spirits, all come from constipa-ion. And that isn't the worst of it: It ays your system open to all sorts of

serious and dangerous illness.

It isn't safe to neglect constipation and it isn't safe to use dangerous wrenching cartharties, to overcome it, either. They leave you worse off than before. What is needed is a mild natural laxative like Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act surely but without any violence. They regulate and strengthen the intestines to do their own work. When the "Pleasant Pellets" cure you, you are cured. You don't become a slave to their use. Take care the druggist doesn't give you something else he calls "just as good." It may be for him, but how about you?

You might learn a thousand valuable lessons about preserving your health by reading Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is a grand book and the present edition is absolutely free to all who send 21 ne-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 engravings, 680,000 cloth-beund conies have been sold at \$1.50 each. This free edition is in strong manilla paper covers, otherwise it is just the same. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

GOLD IN THE STATE

The Geological Department Is Preparing a Word on the Subject.

PROFESSOR YEATES TALKS

He Is Conservative in His Statements, but Considers the Prospects Good.

Professor Yeates, the state geologist, deeply interested in Georgia's gold resources. He says that he saw some good prospects during his recent trip to Bartow and Cherokee. But he is very conser-

vative in what he says. "It is impossible to tell the value of gold bearing ore from simply looking at it," he remarked yesterday. "We rode across a part of the gold belt last Friday and I brought back some specimens to assay. What they will show it is impossible to tell until we get the result of the assay. One can look at zinc, galena, iron ore and some others and approximate what they contain. But you cannot do it with gold bearing ore. Sometimes we make an assay and it gives no gold at all and then w will make another assay from the same specimen of quartz and maybe get a showng of \$5 or \$8 to the ton. Where the gold s diffused through the ore, the specimen elected may chance not to have any of the king metal in it."

Professor Keates does not care to speak definitely of the probable value of the veins which he examined last week until a survey has been made and assays throw some light on the richness of the ore. He does go so far, though, as to say that he thinks the gold field is taken the richness here as the gold field is richer than it has been accredited in the past. He is at work on a bulletin on the gold belt and when it is complete it will be a revelation to the world at large, and to Georgians as much as to any one else. Mr. King, one of the assistants, spent two years in the gold field studying the yeins. Mr. McCalla field studying the veins. another assistant geologist, has been at work a long time on the same subject and has turned in a report embracing 185 pages of type-written copy with nu hotographs for half-tone cuts. Profess Yeates himself will work up one more county. Mr. McCalla will go next week o Cherokee and begin a survey Kitchen big vein, which is said can be traced for eleven miles, some say for even a greater distance. In places it is sixty fort wide and it even spreads out to eighty wide and it even spreads out to eighty feet here and there. On the Stansell prop-erty it is eight feet wide at a depth of hirty-four feet.

As has been repeatedly stated in The Constitution, many of the owners of the mineral properties have not the money with which to develop them. This is one reason the gold belt has not attracted more attention. Out at the exposition last fall was a speciment of free gold, which pronounced by experts to be the finest that ever came from any point east of the Rocky mountains. It was taken from a vein which was discovered by placer miners. The vein was rich and a shaft was mmediately sunk on top of the vein. proved to be rich for ten feet down and then suddenly pinched out. The shaft was sent down fifty feet deeper, but no more sold was found. But the ven never was lowed and no cross cuts have eve been made. There was no more capital to develop with after the sixty foot shaft was sunk. This vein was traced for along the surface. Old miners say that a vein is as deep down in the earth as it is long on the surface.

Recent developments on a crude scale

indicate that the sulphuretted ores are goable to The state geological department has made a number of assays which showed only from 50 cents up to \$3.50 per ton but it made others which ran up to \$13 per ton. The Kitchen vein is credited with assays running up to \$59 to the ton. and this from ore within thirty-four feet found in all manner of rock. Some of the found in all manner of rock. Some of the quartz is hard and brittle. A shaft in this does not have to be walled, but the water comes in at a few feet from the surface. Indeed, on the Stansell property a small stream flows right above the vein. The water is drawn out by a stout negro with a half barrel and a rope. The developing is being done by a well digger, who is a fairly good, handler of dynamite. One property owner says that he agreed to pay a man, who claimed to be an expert miner, as a foot to sink a shaft thirty feet on a hard quartz vein. The owner was to supply the dynamite. He laid in enough to go 100 feet. The expert miner worked away for several days, exploded all the dynamite and did not get an inch deeper. He simply did not know a thing about the work, and was finally discharged, after an expense of \$100, which, to the owner of the property, was a considerable sum. The state has no fund for developing properties and the geological department labors under a great disadvantage in making its survey. Necessarily its work is confined chiefly to the surface and the shallow shafts which have been sunk by owners. quartz is hard and brittle. A shaft in this

shallow sharts which have been sunk by owners.

Much of the pyrites and gold ore is found in a rock which has almost disintegrated and some of the best gold is found in rock which is about the consistency of boarding house oat meal. It flows into the shaft and can almost be pumped out. But even the hardest rock that is found in Cherokee can be mined and milled for \$2 a ton. Labor is only seventy-five cents a day. Fuel is can be mined and milled for \$2 a ton. Labor is only seventy-five cents a day. Fuel is very cheap and with a large plant there is big money in mining in north Georgia, if proper care is taken in selecting the vein. One of the largest mines in the state, and it is a small one compared with western mining plants, is getting out the gold at a cost of \$20\text{0} per ton. If the rock averages \$3 a ton mining would pay. Plenty of ore has been found which assays higher than the ore of south Africa. This leads the enthusiastic ones to look for a great gold boom in north Georgia within the next two years.

When the geological department publishes its gold bulletin prospectors will obtain a great mass of information in it.

WHIPPED HIS MULE.

A Negro Locked Up at the Instance of the Humane Society. Henry Henderson, a negro man, is lock

ed up at police headquarters on the charge of cruelty to animals. The arrest was made yesterday morning at the instance of the local chapter of the Humane Society,

local chapter of the Humane Society, through its officer, Dr. Carnes.

The negro drives an old mule that has evidently seen too much of this world and has partaken of very little of its fruits. He was seated in his dray yesterday at the corner of Alabama and Broad streets trying with a whip to unmercifully induce the poor old animal to draw the too heavy burden. He had beaten the mule until the blood was running down its sides, when the officer came up and placed the negro under arrest. This is only the second arrest that has

This is only the second arrest that has been made at the instance of this organization. Another negro was arrested last week on a similar charge, was locked up and afterwards released. This man, however, will not fare so easily. He will be given a hearing before Judge Calhoun this afternoon and will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, which is a good fine and thirty days' imprisonment in the stockade. This society is determined to put a stop to these unnecessary crueities in the city, and they have made a good beginning.

Pickens Superior Court.

Jasper, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—The su-perior court of Pickens county convened today at 10 o'clock, Judge G. F. Gober, presiding. On account of the ability of today at 10 o'clock, Judge G. F. Gober, presiding. On account of the ability of Judge Gober in dispatching the business of the county the present term will last but a few days.

Judge Gober grows in favor with our people the longer he presides over our courts. The clever and able solicitor general. Colonel George R. Brown, is here looking after the interest of the state.

Colonel Z. D. Harrison and H. C. Peeples, of Atlanta, are present. Also a strong array of legal talent from Canton, Marietta and Ellijay is present. The most of the business is of minor importance.

WHO WILL BE CHIEF DETECTIVE NEWS OF THE ROADS CHAIRMAN BRANAN WILL HOLD AN ELECTION SOON.

Some Say Sergeant Slaughter Will Be the Lucky Man-Many Applicants for Sergeant.

Chairman Branan, of the police board, Chairman Branan, of the police board, will probably call a meeting of that body in a few days for the purpose of the selection of a chief of the detective department, and also a new sergeant. This election will be held in pursuance to the recent action of the city council in creating these two new offices.

It is not known just what will be done at this meeting or who will be elected to fill the new position. Certain it is, however, that the chief of detectives will be chosen from the rank of sergeant, and that anfrom the rank of sergeant, and that another officer will be elected to fill this vacancy. The election is the main topic of
conversation in police circles these days,
and it is impossible to tell just who will
receive the promotion.

Although nothing definite has as yet

Although nothing definite has as yet Although nothing definite has as yet been given out, yet it is pretty generally understood that Sergeant Slaughter will be the next chief of detectives. He has a strong support, and his long and efficient service in the police department makes him eminently qualified for the duties of the new office. He has never said that he would accept the position if he could get it, and it is not known that it will be tendered him. Candidates are galore for the position of

tendered him.

Candidates are galore for the position of sargeant. Some of the most popular men on the force are after the plum and the race is waxing warmer every day. The result in this contest is just as uncertain as the others. Almost every applicant has been on the force quite a number of years and has strong backing. The election will take place in a few days, but until then it will be impossible to learn anything definite as to the winners.

THE GRAND CHANCELLOR COMES The Knights of Pythias Will Entertain

Him Tonight. W. H. Schatzman, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Georgia, will make an official visit to Atlanta today.

Tonight there will be a joint meeting of the Knights of Pythias of Atlanta at the

the Knights of Pythias of Atlanta at the asylum in the Kiser building, where the grand chancellor will be given the reception his rank demands.

After the meeting at the castle and the work, the grand chancellor will be entertained at a banquet at the Aragon hotel which will be one of the most entertaining and delightful events of the high official's visit to Atlanta.

TWO SETS OF DELEGATES.

The Republicans in the Eighth Virginia District Cannot Agree. Washington, April 27.—The republicans of the eighth Virginia congressional district, which comprises the city and county of

Alexandria as well as other counties Virginia adjacent to Washington, will send to St. Louis two sets of delegates, one white and one colored. The white delegation is pledged for Mc-Kinley, while the colored men go unin-structed. National Delegates G. Winston Edwards and Mamnus L. Robinson, with

gates to meet in New York city on May 14th to arrange a plan of action, so that the colored contestants get full justice.

erence of southern colored contested c

alternate, W. C. Payne, all of the eighth Virginia district, have arranged for a con-

THE DEATH ROLL.

W. B. Smith. Lawrenceville, Ga. April 27.—(Special.)— W. B. Smith, an old resident of this Smith, an old resident at halfplace, died or yesterday afternoon at half-past 6 o'cl. A, after a lingering illness of four mo. hs. He was the only surviving member of John T. Smith's family, who four more of John T. Smith's family, who member of John T. Smith's family, who serves in this county many years ago, and who was a brother of Asa R. Smith, the father of Coionel C. H. Smith, of Cartersville. He was buried by the side of his mother and father this afternoon, Rev. M. M. King conducting the funeral services. He attended the University of Georgia during the 50s, and afterwards read medicine and subsequently devoted himself to study and was recognized by himself to study, and was recall as one of the best scholar all as one of the best scholars and the most accurate historian in this part of the state. The companions of his early days were such men as Hon. N. L. Hutchins, Judge Sam J. Winn, Major W. E. Simmons, Judge T. M. Peeples, Dr. T. K. Mitchell and others. He was sixty-three years old at the time of his death. He leaves no family to mourn his loss, but a host of friends who will remember him as a scholar and a man of honor.

a scholar and a man of honor.

Savannah, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—The American Protective Association has been made the open and broad issue in the local political campaign here. Not only the political speakers, but the ministers have a word to say about it. The Liberal Club s denouncing it, and the Citizens' Club is saying nothing, as it is understood the latter is to get all of its votes. The organization claims 2,000 members here.

A Geme in Augusta. Augusta, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Taking advantage of the holiday, the Y. M. C. A. and C. L. A. ball teams had the opening game in their championship series. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd present. The C. L. A. were favorites, but the Y. M. C. A. won, 6 to 4. Batteries—Hankinson and Norrel, for Y. M. C. A., and Pedigo and Allen, for C: L. A.,

Forecast for Tuesday. Washington, April 7.—North and South Carolina—Generally fair; easterly winds. Eastern Florida—Fair, preceded by local showers, easterly winds. Eastern Florida—Fair, preceded by local showers: easterly winds Eastern Florida—Fair, preceded by 10024 showers; easterly winds. Georgia—Generally fair during the day; warmer; southerly winds. Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi. Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair; south-

A Cherished Right.

From The Nashville Sun.
Free silver will not down. The people want it. The people, after all, are 118 government. Destroy the people, where s the government? Suppress their vace, the government trembles, totters, then falls. The people will not down, not will free silver as long as the people and the constitution are left untram coinage is an ancient right. It began in England in 1666. Denied our independence and the right of free coinage opon American soil, our revolutionary fathers whipped England, and gave us free America and free coinage. England knew then that free coinage on American soil meant free America in 1776. She knows free coinage now means free America in 1896. Free coinage was recognized and continued in the confederation. It was recognized and promulgated in our first law, framed by Hamilton, of New York, approved by Jef-ferson and signed by President Washing-ton, of Virginis, all of whom lived in nonsilver-producing states, if you please It was upbeld by every president, from Washington lown to Grant, as a cherished right of the people and "reserved" by the

people to the people. It was preserved when gold went out of and silver remained in the country, and when silver went out and gold remained. It remained with us, supplying the people and business with good, honest money until a "devil fish" came over here from England and destroyed it, and when the people and press were ignorant of the at-tempt and the members of congress, save a few "interested," were off guard. Silver must and will be by the south and west estored to its ancient right. The silver

craze will not down.

It is the cry of the masses amidst wreck and ruin for disenslavement and prosperity once more. The issue is between free gold only and continued distress in a land of unfathomable possibilities, or free gold and

Some Gossip About a Position Soon To Be Vacant.

MR. FINLEY WILL LEAVE MAY 15

Traffic Manager Culp Will Have Control Then-A B. and O. Man May Be Appointed.

On May 15th Third Vice President Finley, of the Southern, will leave and go back to the Great Northern with the title of vice president in charge of traffic. When he left there he was traffic manager. He will get a higher title and double the salary when he returns. As was announced in The Constitution

some time ago there will be no appointment for the present to fill the vacancy. Mr. J. M. Culp, the Southern's traffic manager, will have charge of the company's earning branch. He is one of the best traffic men in the south. He knows the system thoroughly and gets all out of it that there is in it. His familiarity with the situation in the south is a great vantage which he has over new comers i

Gossip says that a Baltimore and Ohio man is slated for Mr. Finley's job, but that the Baltimorean will not be appointed un-til next all after President Specer has retil next tall after Fresident Speech has feturned from Europe and things have settled down to their normal condition. Mr. Spencer was once vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, and knows the men it has and what they are capable of doing. New Construction.

New Construction.

The Railway Age figures that 1,750 miles of railroad are sure to built this year, and there is a chance that the new work will run ahead of that. More than 10,000 miles are projected but not one-fifth of this is certain of being built. Railway building in the United States has been on the decrease since 187, when 13,000 miles of track crease since 187, when 13,000 miles of track

Georgia is credited with 105 miles of r road projected for the present year. But not many miles of new road will be built in Georgia for the present. The old lines say that there is enough mileage now. Georgia has one mile of railway to every

After Shippers.

The interstate commerce commission is after shippers now and they are liable to indictment and presecution for accepting a rebate. The commission wants to put hippers on their guard. Several prose tions are threatened in Chicago and through Pennsylvania. That organization wants rates maintained. Shippers are now ield to be liable if they accept a rebate, A quiet warning is being lropped by the traffic men in the south that shippers must be very scrupuluts. The same thing is being done in other parts of the country. In Kansas City a circular has been and the country to chipmen diffusion them. sent out to shippers sotifying them to be careful. The plan of frightening the railroads and the commission may succeed, for there is no shipper who cares to pay a heavy fine on account of a rebate.

President Fish Here. President Stuyveant Fish, of the Illi-Central is expected here this mornnois Central, is expected here this morn-ing in his privae car from Chattanooga, over the Southen. His movements beyond

Atlanta are not known. Atlanta are no known.

Mr. Fish has one of the finest railroad properties in the south. He is a progressive manager. He was one of the first managers in this part of the country to systematically and successfully promote immigration into the territory which his successful transfers. system traverses. It is said that the Illi-nois Central has added \$10,000,000 to the taxalle values of the state of Mississipp in manufacturing plants and improved farns in the last ten years. Mr. Fish has been president since 1887. He was bon wealthy. At the age of twenty he enered the New York office of the Illinois Central as a clerk. He was soon secretary at this kind of work he went into the hanking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., and her to London and entered the branch of the house there. Upon his return to America he became a member of the New York stock excange, and about the same time was elected a director of the Illinois Central. Later he was made treasurer of a road, and gradually he worked up to be vice president of the Illinois Central, and in 1887 he was elected president, which position he has held ever since. a this kind of work he went into the

Seashore Rates. Some of the rate passenger men will meet today in Savannah tearrange the rates for the seashore travel this summer. The hot weather of las week put the roads and summer resort establishment proprietors in the notion of getting ready for a

Hardware gainst Hardware. The Clark Hadware Company and the Beck and Groog Hardware Company played a game of bil at Grant park yesterday afternoon which resulted in a victory for the Clark harware club by a score of 32

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

The nfluence of women upon the

civilization of the world, could never be masured. Beause of her, thrones have been estallished and destroyed. The flash of jer eye, the touch of her hand, and we have the marvellous power of wmen, gloricus in the possession of

Lydia E. Pnkham, by her wonder-

erfect physical health.

ful discovery of the "Vegetable Compound," has done much to pice this great pover in the hand of women. She harlifted thousards and thousaids out of themisery brought by displcemer of the worb, and allhe evils tht follow dieases of te uterus.

tble Comound" retores natural :heerfulness, destroys despondency, cures backache, strengthens the muscles, restores the womb to its normal condition, and you

The "Vege-

are changed from a physical wreck to the joy of your home and friends. By the way-the leading druggists tell us that the demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is simply beyond their power of understanding, and what is best of all, it does the work and cures where the

best physicians utterly fail. DIED.

FROST-Died, at Charleston, S. C., Henrietta Frost, relict of the late Dr. J. F. M. Geddings, of that city.

-- " 100 lay.

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GEN. LONGSTREET TALKS OF GRANT

The Famous Georgia Warrior Speaks at Boston.

WAS RECEIVED WITH CHEERS

As He Rose Last Night in Middlesex Clubhouse.

LONGSTREET ON THE GREAT FEDERAL GENERAL

"Of All the Union Commanders He Was the Great Leader"-An Interview with Longstreet.

Boston, Mass., April 27 .- The appearance of Lieutenant General Longstreet, of t late Confederate States army, before a N^N England audience today was an event be importance of which can hardly be m^{AS}-

The occasion was the celebration by the Middlesex Club of the birthday of Geral Ulysses S. Grant, held in the Brunwick botel. It was a happy thought on the part of the Middlesex Club to invite the ranking confederate lieutenant geneal to respond to the toast of the day, and the response to which the audience istened was one as eloquent and impressly as ever fell from the lips of man payin tribute to the memory of a successful giversary. It was with unabated interest that the listeners to General Longstreet perceived the drift of his argument that if the south had paid less attention to theortical poli-tics and more to the building up of her manufactories there might right have een a different result in the great conflict which came on afterwads between the two great sections. The general's trib-ute to the modesty and the bravery, to patriotism and the marhood of the man who led the union armes on to vic-tory, and who for eight years presided over the destiny of the union, was heartfelt and

General Longstreet's Speech. General Longstreet upon rising to respond to the toast was received with long continued cheers, the aulience standing and rapturously greeting him, and even during the first few sentences it was impossible for the general to be heard consecutively, owing to the interruption of ap

plause. He said: "Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Middlesex Club: I am under great obligations for the opportunity to visit the beautiful city of Boston—a city that every American should know and admire, for its glorious landmarks as well as its culture and enterprise—and this interesting anniversary brightens the charm of the occasion.

anniversary brightens the charm of the occasion.

"But who can speak for the soldier, whose day we commemorate? The soldier whose record is more eloquent of power and grandeur than can be pictured by words that I may find!

"Grant returned to service in the United States army in the hour of sanguinary war, at the head of a regiment of volunteers. His work soon drew the attention of his superiors, and then he began to rise.

"Modest as a maiden, the heavy blows of the strong arm of an Ajax were all there was to tell the story of work that pushed him up, until at the end of two years he found himself above all officers that had held superior rank, commanding armies of a million soldiers, spread out over lines of thousands of miles, yet humbly submissive to the government he so ably defended. If another record marks such an epoch, I fail to recall it!

"It is claimed that the pen is mightier than the sword,' but where is the pen that has cleaved such magic blows and accomplished such wondrous works?

The Sword of Grant.

"The bard of Avon is the most enticing, but the pen of Shakespeare, nor of Richelieu, nor of Bismarck is so elevating in the hearts of mankind as the sword of Grant, that broke the chains of slavery." "Distinguished services for one's country in her hours of severe trial have commanded the love and admiration of all people since the first battle ax was forged upon the anvil of war. Leonidas and Miltiades, Cato and Tully. Washington and Lincoln, Grant and Garibaldi, live in the affectionate memories of their peoples from devoted services in the advancement of civil liberty, nationality and patriotism.
"Of all of the union commanders he was

liberty, nationality and patriotism.

"Of-all of the union commanders he was the great leader, who accurately surveyed the great field of war, the elements of strength and points of error, and considered the vast means so necessary to solve the problem. He realized the importance of covering the granaries of the south, and applied his early energies and talents to holding Kentucky and Tennessee, moving swiftly to the capture of Fort Henry and Fort Donaldson. There his prescient mind called for the undisturbed flow of commerce through the Great Father of Waters, from the mountains to the sea. The South's Weak Point.

"The soldier had the comprehensive mind of the statesman. He knew that the south had neglected factories, and only applied its energies and labor to improve agriculture; and bent his mind and power to the safe blockade of our seaboard cities." cities.

"The cordon of men-of-war and gunboats along the sea was a necesary adjunct to operations of armies working through interior lines. Cotton, sugar, rice, maize and fruits were standard products of the south, but how could these support our southern armies and their people when closed in from the outside world? Under the differenced blockade prices of plainest necessity went higher than the Eifel tower. The few factories that had grown into life, without the ald of statesmen, in their neglectful policy, had only had fitful existence, and were soon overrum with orders, and the authorities found that they must impress and hold them. Under the pressure of the times it became necessary to demand and impound the output of every factory and foundry, in order to supply the wants of the army.

"The looms of olden time and the spinning wheels were brought back to work. Broken or worn vehicles and gun carriages were renewed slowly and with difficulty in a land of immense forest timberra, in the land where cotton was king, the cotton thread could scarce be found.

"Where sugar was wont to abound it had vanished like the treacherous tints of the

thread could scarce be found.
"Where sugar was wont to abound it had
vanished like the treacherous tints of the
ra'nbow, and coffee was like a school boy's

ra'nbow, and coffee was like a school boy's dream.

"Albeit, we worked a precarlous source of supplies through the harbor of Wilmington, N. C., but Grant sent Terry with parts of the army and navy. The last source was cut off and the end was drawing nearer.

"We had decried and discouraged the American system that has made these New England states a land of opulence, power and beauty, and Grant's practical mind was led to consider the mechanical industries and appliances, and the best use he could find for this advantage in working against a people that put their trust in the produce of their fine soil, as all that could be needed to make them self-supporting for armies in the field, as well as the people at their houmes.

"He had studied the importance of successful handling and maneuver of grand armies in the field, calling for the highest order of intellect and energy of the soldier and general, but not to give all of his trust to that power without at the same time weighing well the strategic and physical strength of his adversary and seeking with care points left vulnerable in his domestic armor.

"When offered the high command of the

with care points left vulnerable in his domestic armor.

"When offered the high command of the removement of the United States the lieutenant general declined to be responsible for the result of the operations unless he could be assigned to exclusive authority over the movements of those armies.

"He knew that the times called for aggressive work, and thought it essential to success that all should act in co-ordinate conjunction; that to offer battle by one army while others were inactive would be a waste of strength, while giving the enemy time and opportunity by skillful use of his interior lines, to concentrate in greater force against his isolated army, giving advantage over him, that must make futile such operations by detachments and strengthen the enemy's cause.

Tt Took Lincoln To Find Him.

It Took Lincoln To Find Him. "This condition the war secretary refused him, but President Lincoln, after mature deliberation, found the importance of the suggestion and its hardening influence for successful work and ordered Grant to assur command and exercise full authority iworking out his plans.

"B with all the co-operation of the liber executive he could not have found his y to Appomattox on the 9th of April, 1865, ithout the aid of the diversified labor and dustries of this cluster of states.

"I was the first great American to offer a petical object lesson on "the Monroeloctrine, and while yet negotiating tery with Lee, his mind turned to arrapments for sending a powerful force to be Rio Grande to help the Mexican pede to recover their liberty and home ru

pede to recover their liberty and home rule knew Grant as a cadet, and from behood to Mount McGregor served in the Firth United States regiment of Infantry white him on his entrance into active army 11. and we were together in Worth's divion of Scott's army of Mexico, where 1 was known and esteemed as one of its ost gallant and promising young lieunants. He was on the staff of General arland, my father-in-law. Our first meeting in combat during the internecine war was in the wilderness, on the 6th of May. S64, where I received his mark that must go with me to the resurrection morn, but our personal feelings and relations were never changed.

"The first notice we had of him in the late war was his affair at Belmont in the autumn of 1861, when I remarked of him that he was the man of the north, who, if he came to be known was most likely to conquer, and today I may say that no one but the subtle Lincoln could have found him.

Through the Wilderness.

Through the Wilderness.

"His affairs at the wilderness were not as successful as he would have had them, but, nothing daunted, the resolute soldier thought that his policy could be worked successfully by persistent heavy blows; that his line was the shortest way to the end—the end that he had resolved to wrest from the terrible Lee, leaving the cost to speak for its work.

"He stood alone as the man for the time.

"He stood alone as the man for the time.

"When it was ended the war with him was over. His heavy blows were changed to pleasant salutations. Incapable of malice, his generous heart offered all that his enemy could ask as terms for surrender, with abundance of provisions for the hungry soldiers and transportation to their distant homes.

distant homes.

"Nor did he forget us at Mount McGregor. In his memoirs he says:

"I feel that we are on the eve of a new era, when there is to be great harmony between the federal and confederate. I cannot stay to be a living witness to the correctness of this prophecy, but I feel it within me that it is to be so. The universally kind feeling expressed for me at a

crowd. We ran at full speed from opposite directions, leaped above the heads of the others players, caught the ball at the same instant and came to ground with equal claims to it. Having greater confidence in the strength of my opponent than in my own, I thought it better to be prudent and guard the movements as they came from the other side. Lovell, in his great confidence with the confidence was a strength of the confidence with the confidence was a strength of the confidence with the confidence was a strength of the confidence was a strength of the confidence with the confidence was a strength of the confidence in the the confide dence, made haste to develope his superior strength and in his precipitate efforts ex-hausted himself before an aggressive move was made by me. Finally and by a comparatively easy move I gained the prize amid the applause of his side. This experience was of some service in after life, as it impressed the possibilities of patient resolution over precipitate action.

Disobedience of Orders. "With their small joys the cadets had "A cadet officer once reported me for 'disobedience of orders.' I traversed the report, took witnesses to the superintendent and proved that the charge was not true. Dick Garnet, who fell in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, was the principa witness, supported by another comrade so lovable that he was called 'Betsy Baker. Upon examining the records subsequently I found the report as originally entered still standing against me. I called on the superintendent to ascertain if he wanted further evidence that there had been no disobedience of orders. The superintendent said that he was satisfied of that, but that the officer complained that I had 'smiled contemptuously' at him. As smiling could only involve a single demerit, while disc bedience of orders marked three, I asked the benefit of 'the smile,' but the superintendent refused, and the report stands up the files of the alma mater to this day 'disobedience of orders.' However, I had my revenge, for the superintendent was "Of the graduates of the class of 1842 there were sixty-two, my number being sixty. I was assigned as brevet lieutenant to the Fourth regiment of United States



GENERAL LONGSTREET.

a monument over the dead confederaje prisoners of war and could have been with us at the dedication of the national park at Chickamauga in September last, to witness the assembling of Governor Morton, Governor McKinley, General Alger, General Conservations of C the assembling of Governor Morton, Governor McKinley, General Alger, General Grosvenor, General Bates, General Gordon and multitudes of those of the blue and the gray in cordial, fraternal greetings, he could have known that the prophecy was not a delusive hope, but a happy fruition, mirrored in the expressions of all his countrymen. God grant the peace prayed for in his generous heart may spread her gentle wings to rest lightly upon his happily united countrymen, and may their devout supplications ascend like incense for peace

supplications ascend like incense for peace for the faithful soul departed! Allelula!" Recalling Early Days. In an extended interview which General Longstreet granted to your correspondent he spoke with great freedom and most entertainingly upon his early days at West Point, his career through the Mexican campaign and up to the beginning of the late war, in which it was his pleasure to have been thrown frequently with the ris-

ing young Grant, who afterwards was to rise to the summit of military glory and "I entered West Point," said General Longstreet, "in the class of 1838 from the state of Alabama, having been recom-mended for admission thereto by Hon. Reuben Chaplain, a member of congress. At West Point I gave greater interest to the field duties of infantry and artillery and cavalry drill and to every sort of exercises,

baseball games, etc.
"I managed, however, to get through the studies acceptably to myself, at least until the third year. In mechanics, when I came to the problem of the pulleys, after lue reflection over the subject, as I thought, t became cettled in my mind that pulleys, while very useful for the mechanic and engineer, could in nowise appertain to the duties of one whose sole aspiration was to be a soldier. So I passed the pulleys by. As the professor did not question me in passing over that part of the studies, concluded that I had formed the correct stimate of their non-importance

The Problem of the Pulleys. "At the January examination of that term I was called to the blackboard and given 'the problem of the pulleys.' I did vell enough in drawing the pulleys on the blackboard from recollection of the work by classmates, but in my demonstration failed to satisfy the sages of the academic board. This I discovered some time before I was permitted to take my seat. It was the custom to give a second trial to those who failed, and as several days were to before the general examination was ended, I set to work and crammed myself with mechanics and especially with pulleys. When next called on the professors were too wily to refer to pulleys, but made a searching trial of all other points of the course. The bridge was passed with flying olors and mechanics were left behind us In the following June examination the urse for the year was reviewed and examinations made upon it as a whole, in luding the first as well as the last six onths. When called to the blackboard or that occasion I was given the problem of the pulleys.' I smiled as I recollected that I had been living among pulleys for onths. To use an expression

non among the cadets of that day, I 'Found right out. One of the best practical lessons 1 learned at West Point came from a game

"In the graduating year Cadet Lovell and myself were amongst the experts at the game, and were always on opposing sides. Lovell was the strongest boy of the corps. On one occasion some one had sent the ball high into air. Quite a number crowded under it as it came down, anxious to be first to seize it. Lovell and myself being the two leaders, were quite apart from the pleasent railery, especially by Lieutenant

time when it was supposed that each day would prove my last, seemed to me the beginning of the answer to "let us have peace."

"If he could have been in Chicago in May of last year and witnessed the unveiling of a monument over the dead confederate prisoners of war and could have been with the subsequently distinguished division and corps commander, William J. Hardee, who closed a brilliant military career at Bentonville, N. C., March 19, 1865, in a cause already lost, by an act of conspicuous chiv-alry, of which his commanding officer, General Johnston, said: 'Lieutenant General ed the charge, and with his knightly gal lantry dashed over the enemy's breas works on horseback in front of his men.'
The nead man of the class of 1839 was T. T. Stevens, who after filling the civil office of first governor of Washington territory, was to meet a soldier's death while gallantly leading his division on the bloody field of Chantilly. Next to him on the class roll was H. W. Halleck, who became the general in chief of the federal army: and for another member of that class, Henry J. Hunt, has in store the distinction of being the chief of the largest and best appointed body of artillery ever under the control of one man. In the next class, that of 1840, was W. T. Sherman, George H. Thomas and Richard S. Ewell, who were to come distinguished as commanders of division corps and armies.

"Between my class and the one next above, that of 1841, the intimacy and cor-diality was stronger than usually exists between senior and junior. For the forme class it was reserved to furnish a larger number of its members to the list of killed in battle than any other that ever graduated at the academy. Irons, Ayers, Earnst, Gant, Burbank and Morris were killed in the war with Mexico in the modest rank of lieutenant, while many of their comrades survived to become general officers, among them being Lyon, R. S. Garnett, I. F. Reynolds, R. B. Garnett. Whipple, John M. Jones and I. B. Rich ardson, who were killed in the war be tween the states, and the accomplished Christian gentleman and soldier, Julian P. Garesehe, chief of General Rosecrans's staff, who was on the bleak cold 31st of De cember, 1862, to be stricken from his horse with his head crushed by a cannon ball in the battle of Murfreesboro (Stone River). "Of my own class, George T. Mason, Cal-vin Benjamin and Thomas C. Hammond were killed in the Mexican war. Many

others rose to high military rank in the war between the states—Eustis, Newton, Rosecrans, G. W. Smith, Mansfield, Lovell, John Pope, Earl, Van Dorn, George Sykes, D. H. Hill, A. P. Stewart, M. L. Smith, R. H. Andersan and L. McLaws. A Young Comrade. "Low down in the junior class to min (1843) there was a man who was destined to eclipse them all, to rise to the rank of gen

eral in chief of the largest army of modern, or, perhaps, of any time, to be twice elect-ed by his fellow citizens to the presidency

of the greatest republic in history, and to win a world-wide fame—Ulysses S. Grant—

a valued friend, a noble servant, a generous spirit, a lovable citizen. "I was more fortunate than most young graduates in my assignment to a post, for there was no more agreeable station than Jefferson barracks, Missouri. Nearly the whole of my regiment, the Fourth, was concentrated there when I joined, in 1842, and early the following pear the Third infantry was added to the garrison. Both regiments had but recently returned from Florida, and the change was most weld from the harassing service in the Seminole war, where there was little field for win-

ning distinction, to the vicinity of the gay and hospitable city of St. Louis.
"The presence of two regiments in our garrison was unusual, and made the win ters of 1842-3-4 at Jefferson barracks ver gay. Among the belles who graced the garwhose father, my uncle, resided near the garrison. It was not long before the mark-ed attention paid Miss Dent by a young officer was noticed, and was the subject of

Hiskins, who seldom failed, when he met Miss Dent, to have something to say of the 'little officer with the big epaulets.' The officer thus irreverently designated was Brevet Second Lieutenant U. S. Grant, who had been assigned to the Fourth infantry in the autumn of 1843 and the lady afterin the autumn of 1843, and the lady after

in the autumn of 1843, and the lady after-wards became the honored wife of the dis-tinguished general and twice president of the United States.

"In May, 1844, the pleasant garrison of Jefferson barracks was broken up, and the Fourth regiment was ordered to Camp Salu-brity, near Natchitoches, La., in the vicinity of which were collected several regiments or which were collected several regiments called 'the army of observation,' under General Zachary Taylor, whose duty it was to watch the impending developments across the disputed line in Mexico.

"On the 4th of March, 1845, I was promoted to be second lieutenant in the Eighth infantry and joined my company at St. Augustine, Fla. To the young lieutenants of that day the prospect of advance-ment in their profession was gloomy and discouraging. The Florida war was ended, the Indians on the frontier were quiet, and the United States was at peace. When the young aspirants for military rank and fame saw captains who had grown old and infirm in the service, and reflected that if they remained in the service they would probably pass the prime of life in the grade of lieutenant, and if they should ever attain the rank of a field officer, it would probably be when they had nearly, if not quite, attained the allotted age of three score years and ten, it was discouraging, indeed. But influences were at work to hange all of that."

Grant on a Wild Horse. After discoursing of the establishment of the American camp at Corpus Christi, Gen-eral Longstreet related an incident in which he then Lieutenant Grant was concerned. "Wild horses," said he, "were so abundant at that time, that they were lassoed and rought into the camps about Corpus Chrisand sold for \$2 or \$3. An exceptionally fine one might bring \$5. An Indian such a one into the camp of the Eighth inentry where Lieutenant U. S. Grant happened to be visiting. It was a mustang of unusually large size and a rich cream color. It struck Grant's fancy, and he purchased it, paying the unusually high price of \$5. It was a vicious-looking brute and as wild as a deer. It was blindfolded, while a Spanish saddle was adjusted, securely strapped on him and a powerful Mexican bridle put on. Then Grant, with a heavy pair of Mexican spurs on his heels, sprang into the saddle, adjusted the stirrups and reins to his satisfaction, and directed the bendage to be removed from the animal's eyes. As soon as sight was restored the mustang bounded forward, and for a few minutes indulged in his most frantic leaps, Grant gave him a free rein, and dashed the spurs savagely into his flanks. The animal soon gave up its frantic, fruitless plunges and bounded over the plains and through chapparal and caetl. We watched them until they were out of sight, in doubt if we would ever again see both or either alive. Some hours later they came into camp at a moderate walk, the horse dripping with sweat and foam, and both horse and rider exhausted. But the horse was

Service in Texas.

Speaking of his return to the United States from the Mexican war, General Longstreet spoke of the joy with which he officers who had been on that camp

"Joyful, it was," said he, "to return to the United States and meet again sweet girls we left behind us, and especially the one most dear whom I parted with three years before and whose regular corre spondence had cheered me with assurances that she was satisfied to wait, and many dear relatives who so anxiously looked to

the end of the war.

"After reaching home and regaining strength to be able to get about comfortably, I wrote to Colonel Garland, who had left the City of Mexico by the November train, asking for his youngest daughter His reply was: 'Yes, with all my heart,' and the young lady's reply was not less gratifying. On the 1st of March I joined them at Lynchburg, Va., and on the 5th was made happy by marriage, so long and pleasantly held in anticipation. After a very brief holiday I was detailed for the recruiting service, and assigned to Pough-keepsie, N. Y.

"In the meantime peace regotiations between the United States and Mexico were adjusted. Before the autumn of 1848 most of our troops were at home or at rer dezvous at points near home. The Eighth regiment was ordered to Jefferson bar-racks, Missouri. Preferring regimental to recruiting service I asked to be relieved from the latter and was ordered to join my regiment. When relieved I was ordered to turn over all public property at Governor's island. New York harbor. It was done and my accounts were duly rendered with vouchers for every item, except 25 cetts drayage for hauling uniform clothing from the river boat to the Governor's is-land boat. The drayman could not sign his name and there was no one to witness his cross-mark. The charge was certified as necessary for the public service. My experience with accounting officers of the treasury had not been large, so I assu that my certificate would pass the little to my credit. But in time I received notice from the second auditor that the charge against the government of 25 cents for drayage had been disallowed for want of a proper voucher. Thereon a regular correspondence sprang up, the auditor r have a valid voucher sent on. Regularly at quarterly intervals his letters came and were as regularly answered and a certificate sent. This continued for about two years till finally the auditor was assured that his only chance of collecting that 25 cents was to have the war department

order it stopped from my pay. From that day our correspondence ceased. "From the recruiting service I joined my regiment at Jefferson barracks, where several other commands were assembled, some to be mustered out of service, others o await orders of assignment to stations The Eighth infantry was ordered to Texas, but being judge advocate of a court mar-tial in St. Louis, I was detained till early the following spring. While in St. Louis I had the pleasure to attend the wedding of Lieutenant Ulysses S. Grant and Miss Julia

Dent, my cousin. next spring I joined my regiment in Texas, and happened to meet our dis-tinguished colonel, General Worth, with his interesting family at New Orleans, also en route to Texas. He was attacked with cholera, then prevailing in that city, which delayed our party some days. Believing himself convalescent and out of danger, we sailed for Texas and arrived safel n San Antonio, where General Worth suf red a relapse and died May 7, 1849.

Return; to the United States. 'In the summer of 1849 I was ordered out to the frontier with two companies of my regiment to establish a military post in the Rio Saco, which was named Fort Lincoln in memory of the gallant officer of my eziment distinguished at Resaca de la Palma, and subsequently killed in the battle of Buena Vista. The Indians inbattle of Buena Vista. The Indians in-truded upon us occasionally in the night to steal horses, and on one occasion were stumbled upon by one of our soldiers in the middle of the night. He was instantly killed by a shot through his heart. They esped in the darkness, and got so much the start of the party immediately s pursuit that they were not overtaken Indians in a large prairie within forty miles of the mountain fastnesses are not as easily caught as a couple of deer turned loose on the same field. When the shot was fired the long roll beat. In his hurry to had failed to tighten The unnatural sound the drum gave forte caused the camp women to think it an indian drum, which so alarmed them that they disturbed the whole post with cries that the Indians were beating their drums

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER GLASSES AND LENS GRINDING AND OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS

12 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA GA REPAIRED

appears that two Indians, by their stealthy method of lying flat on the ground and crawling serpent fashion, had suc-ceeded in getting inside the chain of senceeded in getting inside the chain of sen-tinels, and reaching the picket ropes, had lars are sent home from the launcut loose two horses before they were come upon by the unlucky soldier who happened to walk in that direction, not uspecting anything unusual within camp. "Service at Fort Lincoln was not different

rom the usual routine life of a frontier "Our chief occupation was the construc-tion of huts by officers and men for shelter for the winter. The surrounding country abounded in game, deer, wild turkeys, ducks and quail and fish in rivers, and all officers, when not on duty, passed their time hunting and fishing. During the winter I was appointed chief commissary of the department, and served in that ca-pacity in San Antonio until relieved by Captain Blair, of the subsistence department in 1851, when I joined my company

at Fort Martin Scott Fighting the Indians.

"The Indians becoming troublesome, authority was given the department commander to mount some of the infantry companies, and mine was one of those selected. We mounted a trail at Fort Martin Scott. In 1852 four companies of the regiment were ordered to the head waters of the Concho, under Colonel Garthe regiment were ordered to the head waters of the Concho, under Colonel Garland, who had been promoted and succeeded Worth as colonel of the regiment. We first established camp on the north fork, Camp Johnston, but the country being wholly prairie save a few pecans along the margin of the river, forced a change to a point where timber could be had for constructing huts and for fuel. Fort Chadbourn, on Oak creek, about forty miles north of Camp Johnston, was established named for another officer of the regiment who had been killed in the Mexican war. "Our first mounted service was as escort to General Harney, who met bands of Comanches in grand council on the San Saba river. The savages wanted "plenty rations, blankets and firewater," and promised everything in return. Harney granted all, and they were merry and kind while in the presence of the big chief whom the great father had sent with all of those gifts. They danced and made merry, and were joily generally so long as they were under the eyes of the chief and two squadrons of troops. Harney was, I think, popular with all of the Indians except Billy Bow Legs, who used to say, "Billy catch Harney, Harney hang."
"At another time when these Indians wanted to talk of rations, Colonel Montgomery essayed to have a grand pow-wow with them. The colonel was naturally inclined to the grandiloquent style, and addressing the interpreter, John Taylor, a Delaware Indian, directed him to tell the Comanche chief that the great father at Washington had sent him to talk and inculcate feelings of amity and good will between the white and red men. Nothing was more repugnant to the feelings of the great father than to know that his red brothers were uncomfortable and sometimes in want, not only of the luxuries, but even of the necessaries of life. In the future he wished posterity to point to him as the great father who had solved the great and difficult problem of establishing amicable relations between his people and the red men. He wished the red men educated and Christiani moving on the same plane and same walks of life as the people of his own

walks of life as the people of his own race.

"John listened very attentively to the colonel, then shook his head and sald: I don't think I know all about that kind of talk; it no good English.

"The colonel rose to his feet and somewhat emphasized his address. When he concluded John was evidently more embarrassed than before and was obliged to again confess his inability to comprehend big talk."

"The colonel called Captain Snelling, who was a great friend amongst the Indians, made his talk to Snelling and asked him to explain his ideas to the interpreter.

erpreter.
"Snelling turned to John and said: 'John, seeining turned to John and said: John, the colonel he say the great white man, Big Chief, say he want all time peace. If he have peace with the red man, he give plenty beef, plenty of blankets, plenty of fire water, and all time heap love him. "Clasping his hands firmly together, after the manner of Indians when expressing

the manner of Indians when expressing feelings of love and amity, 'Oh, yes,' said John,' I tell him that.'
"Of all the officers on the Texas frontier Snelling was the most popular with the Indians. For his distinguished gallantry in the Mexican war, and his getilal, happy disconting he was very nopular in the in the Mexican war, and his genial, happy disposition he was very popular in the regiment and in the army. It was tradition amongst the Indians that one Comanche was as good as six Mexicans and a white man was equal to two Comanches. Talking in this strain on one occasion, Snelling, rising to imposing attitude, striking his breast, said to Ketempse, a Comanche chief, 'Me big brave; how many men you think me good for? 'Ketempse said, chaking his head doubtingly, 'Maybe so one Mexicano.' 'In pursuit of a party of Indians on one occasion over what seemed a boundless prairie, John was questioned about the dreary waste, and was told that it seemed useless to pursue over such level and open counfry, where the Indians could see us at such great distances. John, in his usual grunty simplicity, replied, 'Plaly, plaly, plaly, all time plaly, by by plaly chuk.'

The Grit of Grant.

The Grit of Grant.

"It was in 1859," concluded General Longstreet, "that in company with several officers I spent several days at the Planter's hotel in St. Louis. One day we observed a man riding through the street on a load of wood; we thought there was something familiar in his face. As he stepped down on the sidewalk and went past us we saw that it was our friend, Grant, who had long retired from the army. In response to questions, he did not seem to be getting along as prosperously as he would have liked. He left us to return in a few moments offering a \$5 gold piece to a member of our party who had won from him during a game in the old days when we were all in the army who had won from him during a game in the old days when we were all in the army together. This incident showed how strong was the principle of integrity in the great hero, from whom we were to hear in a couple of years at the head of one of the greatest and grandest armies that were ever mobilized to carry one war."

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS Adopted by the Students of the S. S.

and B. U., April 23, 1896. Whereas, An allwise providence in its mysterious dispensation has removed from earthly scenes our esteemed classmate, Miss Imogene Lovejoy; and Whereas. The deceased was one of the

diligent and promising students in the Southern Shorthand and Business university, faithful and zealous in the discharge of every duty, and whose unfailing courte-sy and gentle Christian character had en-deared her to all who were privileged to entter the circle of her acquaintance, there Resolved 1. That we, her fellow studen .

feel that our university has sustained a grievous loss in the death of our lamented schoolmate. That, although we shrink with sadness 2. That, although we shrink with sadness and awe from the gloomy portals of the tomb, we believe that these have been to her the "gates ajar," through which she has been ushered into a land of eternal day, and where she has now entered upon her fullness of joy.
3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, as an expression of our heartfelt sympathy; and that another copy be furnished The Atlanta Constitution.
Committee—J. C. Battle, Gussie Eber-Committee—J. C. Battle, Gussie Eber hardt, Mary Holbert, Florence Smith, R

Under Examination.

E. Langley

From Life.
Physician (examiner for life insurance company)—How old are you?
Irishman—Twanty-five. Irishman—Twanty-five.
"Your parents are living. I suppose?"
"No, sur; they're dead."
"What did they die of?"
"Ould age, sur."
"How old were they?"
"Farty, sur."
"Do you think a person of forty dies of old age?"
"In the ould country people die young of ould age."

IN THE NECK Is where you feel it when your col-

dry with a "raw edge." When this happens to you, you say to yourself: "I'm tired of this. Believe I'll make a change.

I'll try another place." You will like the way we "do up" your collars and cuffs and shirts! Returned to you clean and white.

We are careful of your linenhandle it "gently" and return it promptly. Let your bundle come—we're always ready—our wagons will call. It will be returned to you the day promised, too!

Guthman Steam Laundry Emarged and remodeled. The finest steam laundry in the south, Telephone 610. 130 and 132 Peachtree street. Suits cleaned and dyed. Agents wanted in other

SPIES WATCH THEM

The Means Resorted to To Enforce the Dispensary Law.

BLIND TIGERS IN CHARLESTON

Where There Is "Protection," a Tiger Is Better Than a Gold Mine But Spies Are Everywhere.

Charleston, S. C., April 27 .- (Special.)-

The merry whisky war in Charleston is at its height and the ranks of the blind tiger men are rapidly thinning down. The state constabulary force in Charleston has received continual re-enforcements until the thirsty citizen who only wants one glass nstead of a whole bottle, has to wade through a sea of spies to get at it. Many of the blind tigers have closed up for good and their proprietors have taken their goods and chattels to other cities. There are a few left, however, who are now making a stubborn fight against the police. A blind tiger that can be run in Charleston without too much persecution from the police pays better than a gold mine. The main objection to the dispen sary law is that whisky and beer cannot be bought by the glass, but must be bought by the bottle. Then again, the majority of the citizens are bitterly opposed to any thing connected with the reform element, and many of them for the sake of principle will not patronize the dispensaries. As the days grow warmer the demand for beer on tap gets greater and greater, and heer on tap gets greater and greater, and the tigers fight harder and harder to avoid the law. There are many ways of running a tiger, and all manners of schemes are used to avoid detection. There is only one place that has succeeded in foiling the constabulary, and that particular tiger is situated in the heart of and occupies the whole of a large three-story building. It is like a visit to Edison's workshop to be in this "cafe," while the police are raiding it. The entire building is full of electric bells of different sounds connected mysteriously with hidden but-tons that are pressed by "look outs." On Saturday nights there are probably fifteen men used in the skirmish line that the police have to break through to get to the bar. Every "man-about-town" who ents the place knows that when the bells commence to ring the spies are coming and every beer glass is drained in stantly and the empty glasses tossed int tub of water. By the time the officer arrive a general religious or otherwis innocent conversation is being carried on while the man with the long white apr is fast asleep, and all the electric belli are again hushed. Where the beer comes from that supplies the thirsty is not only a mystery to the patrons but also a mystery to all of the employer with the exception of one trusted individ ual, who shoves the through a hole in the wall. The cons ulary and police officers have searched the place from roof to basement, and only once did they get anything. On this oc-

In a little dressing room where a wash stand stood against the wall was a plain mirror in a wooden frame. Just bes mirror above the stand was a box natled to the wall containing a comb and brush. Nothing could look more imnocent, but the mirror swung on thidden hinges and behind it a panel of the wall opened and a spigot was displayed. Long rubber tubing connected the spigot with a huge keg of beer hundreds of feet away in another building. When the buttons were touched and the bells began to ring the panel was closed, the mirror swung into place and the police were fooled. Since that raid a new method has been put in use, and the lookouts strengthened. Even with the expense of running such a complete electrical system and of employing so many people, very large profits are made, to the chagrin of the officers. It is understood that the officers have no right to tear down the walls or destroy property in any other way, and that henceforth no more threats "go."

The latest thing on the Charleston marmirror above the stand was a box nailed

casion a force of the officers went to the

divulge the secret of the mysterious four

the threat the secret was given up.

proprietor and told him that if he did no

torn down. As they started to carry out

The latest thing on the Charleston market is the "sidewalk beer." The Palmetto brewery, which is in the hands of the state and which furnishes beer for the dispensaries, is working the scheme. At a side the big concern is a small counter. brewery, which is in the hands of the state and which furnishes beer for the dispensaries, is working the scheme. At a side door of the big concern is a small counter with a long row of big tin cups. The law does not prevent the brewery from selling beer in small quantities, as the state gets a share of the profits; but no beer can be sold and drank on the premises. For this reason the counter and the cans are pushed up close to the door. The thirsty citizen pays down his nickle, gets a can full and then steps into the street and tosses it out of sight. Sometimes, and especially on warm days, the street is blocked up by the thirsty ones, who disregard public opinion, and drink on the sidewalk. This system of the brewery furnishes the citizens with the only place where they can share the growler according to the law. The chief of police, how-dever, has declared the "sidewalk beer" a public nuisance, and will try to put a stop to it. A warm fight between the state and the city police is expected over the question. The state board of control will be appealed to by the managers of the brewery.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial af-

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., Brown's Bronchia Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cents.

If you don't smoke Sweet Moments cigarettes you don't get the best. Picnic Grounds on the Western and

Atlantic Railroad. Before making arrangements elsewhere, it will be to your interest to look into the advantages of plenic grounds on the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

There are some delightful, shady places, where one can really enjoy a day's out

ing.
Cheap round trip rates will be nat from Atlanta to Iceville, Vining's, Smy Marietta and Kennesaw mountain up

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, April 28, 1896. United States Government Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Partly cloudy, probably sbowers.

> A few direct and practical words concerning the policy of this store. There's nothing spasmodic or helter-skelter about our methods. We have harnessed Low Prices with High Qualities and the combination is making the business bound at a breakneck pace. We have radical ideas regarding two vital points:

> > First-Here you must always find the largest and choicest assortments of best and worthiest merchandise.

Second - No matter how little the prices quoted elsewhere you must always find them here as low or lower.

We watch your interest with the same ardor and vigilance that we do our own. The partnership and sympathy between this store and its public are based on CONFIDENCE. The bond was begun thirty years ago and has grown stronger and richer ever since. We are doing better for you now than ever before, and are daily receiving various evidences of your appreciation.

When you shop beneath this roof we never lose sight of the value of YOUR dollar. We are active in the effort to give you every atom of merchanpossibly command.

We never advertise fictitious bargains as decoys. All our newspaper announcements are as exact and truthful as an algebraic formula. Frequently unusual conditions create unusual chances. Because prices are less than normal is no reason why style and quality are unfavorably affected Whenever these chances crop out we give you the benefit of them.

What we are trying for, what we are working to bring about is that whatever you want within a very wide range of merchandise you shall expect to find it here-better, newer and as cheap or cheaper than elsewhere.

Merchandise thought moves onward. The world is getting older and wiser. This store is in touch with the spirit of the age. We are nearing the ideal Testimony may be had in volumes. The choicest of all things at the smallest possible cost is the one overshadowing illustration of the fact.

The past is secure. The future opens up broadly-is golden and we step into a new Spring of store life with the nerve to do and the determination to command your sympathetic approval.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose; in the ta-

UNDER A MASS OF FLOWERS

The Dead Heroes of the South Repose in Oakland Cemetery.

HONORS PAID YESTERDAY

Hon. Dupont Guerry Pronounces Magnificent Oration.

DEFINING THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOUTH

One of the Most Imposing Spectacles Ever Witnessed in Atlanta. The Exercises.

Nearly 5,000 people gathered about the confederate monument in Oakland ceme tery yesterday afternoon to hear once more, in burning eloquence, the story of the south and of her struggles.

Alemories which had been asleep years started up again under the magic piration of the speaker. Mellowed, however, by the flight of time, these memories fondness for those brave heroes who met the enemy in fatal conflict, and who scaled their devotion to the south with the last effusions of their blood.

Tears came into the eyes and rolled down the cheeks of the old soldiers as they remembered the closing scenes of the

war at Appointation. The day was one that is not to be forgotten soch.

April sunshine, but the weather seemed to be in harmony with the occasion, and the ky to be obscured by just enough leads to suggest a sympathetic veil of sor-

The military pageant was one of the most imposing ever seen in Atlanta. Thousands of people thronged the line

of march, and gazed in subdued silence as the procession moved along the street. At the cemetery nearly 10,000 people were waiting for the orator. Only about half this number, however, were able to get within a convenient distance of the monu-

The oration was dignified, eloquent and impressive. There was scarcely any movement on the part of the vast audience during the delivery of the speech, except in the oft-repeated manifestations of enthuslasm with which the periods of the orator were greeted.

After the speaking was over, the graves of the confederate soldiers were decorated. Each of them was provided with a wreath of flowers, emblematic of the fragrance in which his memory was enshrined.

Organizing the Parade.

Under the skillful supervision of Major W. F. Slaton, the chief marshal of the day, there was not the least jar or friction in organizing the street parade.

Promptly at 3 o'clock, the hour named in the published orders of the chief marshal, various military and civic organizaenced to gather at their several

laces of rendezvous.

With Peachtree as the main line of march, the intersecting streets were used as feeders to the procession. As the col-umn advanced toward the Aragon hotel procession reached the First Methodist burch the parade was completely organ-

The chief marshal and his staff rendezvoused at the junction of the two Peach-tress. In organizing the column, however, they moved about along the entire length

strength, entered the procession at the intersection of Peachtree and Baker streets. The Fifth Regiment band took a position in the immediate neighborhood. On the left of the band, fronting east and extending down West Peachtree gathered the various companies belonging to the Fifth regiment of infantry.

To the left of the Fifth regiment the cadet comes of the Georgia Military insti-tute took position, while the police battalion formed just to the left of the

cession from a point of rendezvous just below the Erskine fountain, while the Gate City Guard battalion emerged from shade of the trees on West Baker

The confederate veterans formed just in front of the Gate City Guard armory, several blocks above the starting point of the procession. In the same neighborhood the Hibernians, the Odd Fellows and the Mohawk tribe of Red Men also formed.

As the main body of the procession passed in front of the confederate veterans a military salute was given to the old soldiers. Among these old veterans were sev eral gray beards who looked as would never reach the cometery, but with vigorous enthusiasm they started upon the long march. Having tramped for hundreds of miles over parched and barren earth, bearing their muskets on their shoulders, and with hunger and starva still muster up enough strength to pay

honor to their dead comrades Order of March.

1. Mounted police.
2. Governor's Horse Guards, escorting chief marshal and staff.
3. Colonel Candler, of the Fifth regiment infantry, Georgia volunteers, and staff.
4. Fifth Regiment band.
5. Fifth regiment, gatling gun platoon and Georgia Military institute cadets.
6. Captain Connolly and staff.
7. Lyceum band.
8. Police battaiion.
9. Atlanta artillery.

Atlanta artillery. United States Army Fifth Regiment band.
11. Gate City Guard battalion, escorting

federate veterans.

Confederate Veterans' Association.

Hibernian associations.

Mohawk tribe of Red Men.

Odd Fellows.

Sons of Confederate Veterans,

mounted.
17. Carriages of Ladies' Memorial Asso-ciation, with orator and chaplain.
18. Carriages containing public officials.
19. Carriages containing citizens gener-

ally. Chief Marshal Slaton was ably assisted to the following aides: Colonel John Mil Chief Marshal Slaton was ably assisted by the following aides: Colonel John Milledge, the renowned author of the "Bugle Song:" Colonel A. J. West, Lieutenant Colonel George W. 'Harrison, Lieutenant Colonel H. F., West, Lieutenant Colonel H. F., West, Lieutenant Colonel H. Colonel Ed Galloway, Lieutenant Colonel Ed Calloway, Lieutenant Colonel T. R. R. Cobb, Lieutenant Colonel Eugene, Hardeman, Lieutenant Colonel S. W. Wilkes, Lieutenant Colonel S. W. Wilkes, Lieutenant Colonel T. J. Eady, Lieutenant Colonel Gorge Obear, Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Burke, Captain John A. Miller, Captain Lewis F. Kenan, Captain Robert Dohme, L'eutenant Huriter Liggett.

At the Cemetery.

for the speaker, and chairs arranged for the chaplain and others participating in the exercises.

The base of the monument was decorated with flowers, while each member of the association was provided with a wreath or

et, ed with the orator of the day, Hon. Seated with the orator of the day, Hon, Dupont Guerry, were Dr. T. P. Cleveland, the chaplain of the confederate veterans; Colonel A. J. West, Colonel W. L. Calnoun and Chief Marshal W. F. Slaton. In a fervent prayer Dr. Cleveland invoked the favor of heaven upon the exercises, after which the chief marshal announced that several airs would be rendered on the cornet. Among these were Colonel John Milladge's. "Burgle Call," "Maryland, My Maryland," "Bonnle Blue Flag" and "Tentins on the Old Camp Ground."

Introduced by Colonel West. Colonel A. J. West, in one of his best efforts, next presented the orator of the occasion. In performing this duty, Colonel West paid a glowing tribute to the heroism

of the confederate soldier. Among other things, he said: "Defeat, my countrymen, always implies saster, but need not imply disgrace.

"While the confederate soldier lost his use, he found a fame that fills the

cause, he found a rame cause, world, world.

"Leonidas and his 300 are still reckoned as the sifted wheat of the world's heroes."

"The hundreds of confederate soldiers buried here are as mmortal as the 'invincible Tenth Legion' of Roman history or the victorious Ironsides of Cromwell.

"Jefferson Day's in captivity was nobler that 'Caesar with a senate at his backs'.

"General Grant in his magnanimity at the surrender was grander than in any hour of victory on the field of battle. "Your commerce will grow and your reconciled with a state of the oppressor, is to stay those of the oppressor greater spirits will rise than greater spirits will rise than of found rest beneath the southern battered walls to the

no greater spirits will rise than those who found rest beneath the southern sod, from Sumter's battered walls to the trailing vines and jvy leaves of Hollywood.

"We cannot see the hand on the dial as it moves, but it does move nevertheless, and so surely as it keeps pace with the circling sun, so surely will the fame of southern soldlers be preserved.

"It is beyond the reach of either brush or chisel to redeem to the imagination such men and such scenes as shine in their 2,200 combats and battles. Not until sonto now-born Homer shall touch the harp cin munkind be penetrated by a sense of their heroic deeds, and then alone in the grand majestic minstrelsy of epic song. (Applause.)

"Thirty years ago the ground in front of you, and in full view of this monument, was trembling beneath the wheels of thundering artillery, and the rush of a charsing army. In the ranks of the struggling heroes of that gallant command was a beardless Georgia boy, barely sixteen, but with steady tread and brave heart he marched shoulder to shoulder with his comrades, and continued in the faithful discharge of his duty until the close of the war. Then entering the ranks of civil life he has won his way into the hearts of his countrymen, and it becomes my great pleasure to present to you that brave soldier boy, the beloved citizen, the distinguished Georgian, the profound barrister, the polished gentleman, the brillant orator, the Hon. Dupont Guerry, who will now address you." (Applause.)

Colonel Guerry's Oration.

Colone! Guerry's Oration.

Colonel Guerry was greeted with loud cheers by the multitude which surrounded the monument. His speech was a magnificent exposition of the south's attitude during the late war, and the eulogy which he paid to the confederate soldier was tender and beautiful. In depth of research as well as in vigor of expression the speech was a model of its kind.

"Ladies, Gentlemen and Children-We ave seen and heard so much of late about say something about the old south. Let ing, however be understood in the beginn that we are not here to rekindle the dying embers of the late war letween the states, or to deplore the political, economical or social results it accomplished; that we are on the contrary, we are note to have thaternity and peace; to proclaim our national patriotism and allegiance, while at the same time, on this holy anniversary, we publicly declare to mankind and to God our steadfast devotion and undying gratitude to the brave men who fought and died for use commemorate in praise and our steadfast devotion and undying gratitude to the brave men who fought and
died for us; commemorate in praise and
died for us; commemorate in praise and
song, in prayers and tears their heroic
deeds and sufferings and testify anew to
our faith in the purity, patriotism and philanthropy of their motives and purposes.

"The great political struggle among mankind is that between power on the one hand
and liberty on the other. "The design of organized power is the protection and restraint of individual freedom, but the tendency of all human authority, as well as
that of all human authority, is toward enlargement and abuse. Organized power
unrestrained becomes erganized despotism,
while unrestrained freed m becomes individual license or mob icspotism. In all
free government the great desideratum is
an equilibrium between these two tencencies, so that they may check, cegtrol and
protect themselves and each other. The
discovery, establishment and perpetuation
of this equilibrium would be the perfection
of this acquilibrium would be the perfection

human government. This was the high endeavor of our rev-"This was the high endeavor of our revolutionary forefathers in the fermation of our constitutional government, and they secured a greater measure of success than had ever been attempted by any other people. They made no pretense of giving men any rights, but sought only to secure them in the rights that God had given them. The equality of all men, which they proclaimed, was not physical, sensal, moral, inancial or social equality; but equality so far as human authority was concerned: ar as human authority was concerned; quality of opportunity, equality of right to fe, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; he equality of human freedom, restrained of far as necessary to the safety of society.

The Function of Government.

e a great function of government; to crete men inherently unequal is the prerog-tive of God. For the government to equalize men by taking from the stronger what they honestly earn and bestowing it upon the weak, is oppression; for it to make inequality greater by taking from the weaker what they honestly earn and bestowing it upon the stronger, is robbery. It is no more the province of law to make men equally wise and rich, than it is 'o make women equally good and beautiful. If one man, by reason of superior gifts, whether physical, mental or moral, ars capacity to earn more than his neighbor, he has the same sacred right to that excess, whether great or small, that he has to any other portion of his earnings. He was all the right to all he can earn and his less gifted neighbor has no more right to all he can earn. When a citizen pays taxes for his share of governmental benefits, what he shall part with beyond this, for church, charity or general welfare, is not a question between his citizenship and his country, but between his conscience and his God.

"Imbued with these and kindred ideas." e men by taking from the stronger what

Imbued with these and kindred ideas r forefathers repudiated the divine rights kings and built the original government the natural rights of men, but because conflicting sectional interests and politiconflicting sectional interests and political interpretations fraternal war, neverneless, resulted. Which side was wrong
and which right, or whether both were
rong or both right, or whether in God's
rovidence this travail was designed for a
convidence this travail was designed for a
conportune for me to declare here and
conformed and conducted our
confederate government, nor the brave
en and faithful women who for a seacon maintained it, had for their purpose
ther the destruction or impairment of our
merican mission of free government. The
cuth is, the people of the south were
ordered than those of the north with
the constitutional compact. They comconstitutional compact. They ed of and resented what they believed to be infractions of the stly believed to be infractions of that se-red instrument. They asked not that the onstitution be destroyed, but respected, reserved and enforced. A consequence es that when they formed a government themselves they destroyed the hopes proved false the prophecies of their mines. They organized no oligarchy, no retocracy, no despotism; they made no first to overthrow the old government, but

edimply sought to leave it with their north-ern brethren and to ordain and establish a constitution for themselves, using that of their forefathers' as a model, without repu-diating any of its principles.

Government of Our Fathers.

"The differences between the two in-truments consisted largely of differences f expression and detail, rather than of ubstance, and some of them were mere eclarations of doctrines that were beeved to have been intended in the old constitution, being inserted in the new for the purpose of preventing troubles similar to those that had arisen in the administration of the original government. In the old constitution honest taxation, or taxation for public purposes only, like the existence of God, had only been implied. In the confederate constitution the existence of God was expressly recognized and the principles of honest taxation expressly declared.

"Our revolutionary forefathers dreamed not that the great government they devised and instituted was ever to be employed as a vast machine for the manufacture of fortunes for a few at the expense of the for the purpose of preventing troubles

as a vast machine for the manufacture of fortunes for a few at the expense of the many. This, however, was soon to be accomplished. In the name of patriotism and on the piea of necessity, the spirit of favoritism and greed taking advantage of favoritism. eneral clauses in the constitution, very arly in the history of the government early in the history of the government secured a policy of unjust discrimination among the different classes, interests and sections of the country. The taxing power of the government, though intended to be exercised for public purposes only, was perverted and abused by prostituting it to the promotion of private interests. The most material modification that our confederate forefathers made in devising their constitution was by incorporating in that instrument an express inhibition against this injustice, and all experience has demonstrated their wisdom and patriotism in this regard.

in this regard.

"The more immediate results of this wrong which has been so long and so cruelly practiced by the federal government was the unequal, inequitable and sectional distribution of wealth and population, and the control of elections and ad-

ical authority. The sages who wrote it and the warriors who fought for it are nearly all gone, but the instrument itself remains as an irrefragible proof of their patroitism and philanthropy and as an imperishable monument to their honor and wisdom. The old south had produced Washington, the father of his country; Jefferson, the father of her constitution. She had certainly contributed her full share to the success of the war of the revolution, the British war of 1812, and the Mexican war of 1846. She had contributed the most and the best of presidents of the supreme court for nearly the entire period of our national existence. She had dominated the legislation of the country through the superiority of her statesmen. During these long years of her supremacy our territory expanded, our population swelled, our wealth grew, our civilization flourished, our Christianity progressed and our national character was established.

"So much for the old south, both in war and peace, before the unhappy war between the states. Although in this struggle our arms were ultimately defeated and our government overthrown, never did the old south nor any other people exhibit greater statesmanship, more valor and fortitude. In the language of Georgia's greatest orator: 'In a few short months we had adopted our constitution, passed our laws, healed our divisions, enlarged our laws, healed our pestitution, passed our laws, healed our divisions, enlarged our laws, healed our divisions, enlarged our laws, healed o

Tribute to the South's Heroes.

"'With equal repidity did we now pre pare to defend that government against most powerful and vindictive for success in this respect has never been equaled by any nation or people in history. this respect has never been requated by any nation or people in history. The best evidence of this may be found in the confession of our enemies; for the greatest tribute ever rendered to any people was rendered to the confederate army by their disappointed and defeated foe. When the hosts of our enemy fled in fright and dismay before our army of heroes in the ever-memorable field of Manasas plains the only excuse they could find for their

I had for it in my boyhood an innate aversion; but it is easy to see now that aversion; but it is easy to see now that while its abuses were the sins of man, the institution itself was the providence of God. It gave birth to the only freedom worthy of the name that the race has ever enjoyed.

isures and blessings. We wish a common renown, and in this thership of brotherhood and patriotism,

worthy of the name that the race has ever enjoyed.

"But the day of slavery and disunion is gone, and the day of fraternity and sectional emancipation is dawning upon our common country. Southern rights as well as southern obligations are being recognized. The union of the fathers is again becoming the heritage of all their sons; and here, where we have the purest American blood and the loftiest American patriotism, there is now the sincerest and most unselfish devotion to the union.

South Now Tarities

South New Invites the North. "The south invites the north onward and pward in the great mission of self-govrnment. But it is no new south, no conuered, humiliated, apologizing, cringing, awning south, but the old south, the immortal south; the south of Jefferson, Madison and Marhall, of Washington, Sumter and Marion, of Calhoun, Davis, Yancy and Poombs, of Lee, Jackson, Albert Sydney Johnston, Thomas R. R. Cobb and Francis

Johnston, Thomas R. R. Cobb and Francis S. Bartow.

"We are for the constitution as it is, and for the government as it ought to be, and we are for both forever. We seek with powerful classes no fave tism or advantage, but we demand with the masses fairness and justice; a union of common burdens and common benefits.

"It is said that human industry and the healing hand of nature have nearly effaced the scars of war from our battle fields. Certainly patriotism and Christianity are having the same happy effect on the wounds inflicted upon the national heart, and the time will come, sooner or later, when the wrongs and errors of the past will be forgiven and forgotten, and when its lessons and glories will be remembered and cherished as national treasures and blessings.

"We wish a common renown, and in this partnership of brotherhood and patriotism.

"We wish a common renown, and in this partnership of brotherhood and patriotism, crave no greater share than we are able to contribute. But if our brethren of the north must take an exclusive pride in the separate fame of their section, we must take at least a peculiar pride in the separate glory of ours. We join them in their reverence for Abraham Lincoln as the exponent of their triumphant statesmanship, and in their admiration for Grant as the leader of their victorious Army of the Potomac. But if they cannot join us in our reverence for Jefferson Davis as the chieftain of our lost confederacy, and in our admiration for Robert Edward Lee as the captain of our army of northern Virginia, we must enjoy these privileges without them. Our children and our children's children will continue to do so down the ages, and the civilized world will join them in their praises. After all, men are responsible, even to God, 'not for the rightness, but only for the uprightness of their convictions.'

Was a Sincere Movement.



ATLANTA TURNS OUT TO HONOR THE SOLDIER DEAD,

ministrations by selfish considerations, and the corrupt and oppressive use of the capi-tal thus created and accumulated.

The Confederate Government. "The more ultimate and recent, but none he less inevitable result has been the utemoralization of the people themselves eir political views and aspirations. If, by the action of the government, private fortunes were to be bestowed upon a few favored individuals and classes, some conceive the kindred idea that the government owes them at least a support. Others so long neglected and oppressed clamor in their turn, not for fairness and justice, but for impossible discriminations in their favor. The individual citizen and the whole community, for whose benefit the government is instituted, are both forgotten and men segregate and organize on lines of class or sectional interests, rather than upon questions of public policy and justice. More than that, the government itself having lost its character as a strictly public institution, established and administered for public purposes only, a spirit of anarchy and of opposition to all government has arisen among us to threaten the existence of all law and order. "The superior wisdom of our confederate ancestors is being illustrated in various other experiences and tendencies of the federal government, some of which will be mentioned." by the action of the government, private

federal government, some of which whe he mentioned.

"The confederate constitution adopted the policy of restriction in regard to the jurisdiction of its national courts. Our federal congress has recently adopted, though in different form, the same wise and salutary course in contracting the jurisdiction of the federal courts and remitting the great mass of litigation to the state tribunals.

mitting the great mass of litigation to the state tribunals.

"Upon its judicial system the confederate constitution engrafted an important popular right, the wisdom of which can scarcely be doubted, in allowing impeachments of its federal judicial officers to originate in the state legislatures, as well as in the house of representatives of congress, thus correcting to some extent the ugly feature of judicial responsibility that is painful to behold in our present system.

"In the confederate constitution we find

system.

"In the confederate constitution we find the germ of that civil service reform in which our non-partisan politicians have recently discovered an only remedy for a degenerate government and the only safety of the nation.

"In the same constitution we also find a wise and just provision for the admission of new states, under which it would have been impracticable to admit them fraudulently for partisan purposes.

"It was also provided that the president might approve and disapprove appropriations in the same bill, thus investing him with greater power than that of the president of the United States, to protect the people from extravagant and improvident expenditures of their money.

"Other differences might well be mentioned, but I have gone far enough to show both the spirit that animated and the wisdom that guided the old south in the formation of the proposed government, and that there was no departure from the doctrines of our forefathers.

Glory of the Old South.

Glory of the Old South. "The constitution which the old south hurrhedly devised, unanimously adopted and gloriously battled to maintain, has

discomfiture was in shame and confusion to congress that they had fought before they were ready. Think of this, my countrymen! An old government organized for three-fourths of a century, with 20,000,000 of people and countless millions of material resources, with a general in command who had fought his hundred battles and never known defeat, with a great army well equipped and full of confidence, a nation vain and proud, impatient and insolent, apologizing for a most ignominious defeat in sight of its capital by a despised band of improvised rebels, sent out by a government less than six months old; and finding no ground of apology save in the humiliating confession that he provided the humiliating confession that he field of the case in the field, but such at series of splendid victories has never been known in the annals of war. During the whole period of hostilities we had in the field food, and to make this disparity greater, the north had every advantage of equipment, supply and resources both on land and sea. Our armles slew and disabled a much larger number than we had in the field during the entire period of the war; and at this time the pension list of the union, resulting from this unhappy strife, is greater than was the entire muster roll of the Confederate States; while the amount of pension money which is being paid by the United States on account of the war between the states exceeds that which is being paid by all the European nations. "However sad such facts must be to us all, certainly they are creditable enough to the skill of our generals and the valor of our men. But I cannot forbear to mention in this connection one other truth that sheds more glory on our statesmanship and soldiery than did all their wonderful achievements: They made no war on defenceless women and children or help-less prisoners. Isolated, unbeftiended, besieged and invaded, engaged in a struggle for independence, they fought to exhaustion on the highest plane of humanity and civilization that has ever been occupied by an

South Was Not Alone. "If slavery and secession were crimes, they were not crimes peculiar to the south. The colony of Massachusetts Bay had built the first American slaveship and New England had inaugurated the first movement in favor of secession from the American union, while of all the colonies Georgia only had prohibited the importa-

"And, after all that may be said against the old institution of slavery, the old south did more for the African than has been accomplished in his behalf by the rest of mankind; more for his physical, moral and mental development and improvement, his civilization and Christianization. It was then that he received the first lessons of morality, loosed the shackles of surer. did more for the African than has been accomplished in his behalf by the rest of mankind: more for his physical, moral and mental development and improvement, his civilization and Christianization. It was then that he received the first lessons of morality, loosed the shackles of superstition from his benighted intellect and learned the name of his blessed Redeemer. It was then that he reached a better condition and position than he had ever attained anywhere, at any time, bond or free. Though southern born and reared, and witnessing slavery in its mildest form.

tion of Africans for bondage.

and hardship, stubbornly persisted in its

and hardship, stubbornly persisted in its consummation. No volunteer soldiery made up of such a people, without pay and without sufficient food and raiment for themselves and the loved ones they left behind them, ever fought to exhaustion and then surrendered only upon honorable terms of capitulation, in a cause they did not believe to be right.

"When a people become corrupt and seek to accomplish great wrongs, bad men emerge to position and power, as the natural and inevitable leaders in such a movement. But when people are honest, and seek to accomplish some great end of patriotism, humanity or justice, the true exponents of their intentions and the loyal champions of their purposes, spring in leadership as if upon the call of God. "Upon this test we invoke the judgment of the present and of the ages to come, and as our first witness introduce our captain general, Robert E. Lee; and when I come to speak of him I must use the language of a Georgian, who spoke as no other Georgian ever spoke:

"When the future historian shall come to survey the character of Lee, he will find it rising like a huge mountain above the undulating plain of humanity, and he must lift his eyes high toward heaven to catch its summit. He possessed every virtue of other great commanders without truelty; a victor without oppression; a victim without murmuring. He was a public officer without reproach; a Christian without hypocrisy, and a man without guile. He was Caesar without his ambition; Frederick without his transpire to authority as a servant, and royal in authority as a true king. He was gentle as a woman in life; modest and pure as a virgin in thought; watchful as a Roman vestal in duty; submissive to law as Socrates, and grand in battle as oure as a virgin in thought; watchful as Roman vestal in duty; submissive to law Socrates, and grand in battle as "Turning from Lee as the exponent of our soldiery we point with equal pride and confidence to our civic chief, Jefferson Davis, as the exponent of our statesmanship, and quote the language of the same immortal tongue:

As to Davis and Lee. "Jefferson Davis was as great in the cabinet as was Lee in the field. I know Jefferson Davis as I know few men. I have been near him in his public duties

I have seen him by his private fireside; I have witnessed his humble Christian de-votions, and I challenge the judgment of history when I say, no people were ever led through the fiery struggle for by a nobler, truer patriot; while the car nage of war and trials of public life never revealed a purer and more beautiful Chris-

they fly through the courts of he miring angels will say: "What

ad-noble

they fly through the courts of helen, admiring angels will say: "What noble pair of brothers!"

"These eloquent words were sken by Benjamin H. Hill, in 1874. At it time, Lee, heartbroken with grief for hipeople, and wearied with the burdens the had to bear, had already passed 'over i river to rest with Jackson under the ade of the trees.' Since then, Davis, af long years of vicarious suffering, has lataside his crown of thorns for one of glot and the beautiful prophecy of Mr. Hill being fulfilled.

Davis and Lee's Triumph. Davis and Lee's Triumph.

Yes, Davis and Lee triumphed alast and for all time. So far, even as heir earthly fame is concerned, the queion whether they were the victors or the anquished is fast losing its significance he greatest that ever trod this earth wa'a man of sorrows and acquainted with gry.

I mean to make no irreverent comparant or illustration, but he too lived and affered as an outlaw in his native land, strendered to a superior physical force addied an unconvicted and unpardoned reb.

"Among our public men during those trings years there was that degree of bitte ness and strife that indicated a want that uncalculating devotion that charat terized Mr. Davis, but Davis and Lee nevelieled more completely the places they occupied in their exalted spheres than did our soldiers their places in their humble sphere. Never did field officers and men display greater skill or valor, more pattence or fortitude, or practice less cruelty or retaliation. No army under equivalent circumstances ever achieved so many brilliant victories and sustained so few defeats.

"Of all the soldiery the world has produced the confederate soldier was the highest type, the supreme model, and there are no indications now that mankind will see man of sorrows and acquainted with gry.

feats.

"Of all the soldiery the world has produced the confederate soldier was the highest type, the supreme model, and there are no indications now that mankind will see his like again. He was no hireling, fighthis like again. He was no hireling, fighting for pay; no adventurer, seeking the spoils of conquest; he was no part of a vast human machine that was operated by some arbitrary power; no slave that had been drilled and practiced into blind and unquestioning obedience. He was no self-righteous fanatic, mistaking his hatred for some men as love for other men and, in the name of God, cursing his country with fratricidal war; but he was a citizen solider, fighting on his own motion and responsibility, from his own convictions of right and duty, for the protection of his home and for the independence of his country.

Character of the Southern Soldier.

Character of the Southern Soldier.

"He needed not to be led, much less to be stimulated or driven to battle. On one critical occasion, during the battle of the Wilderness, General Lee for the moment felt called upon to go to the front of his men and head a charge upon the enemy, but our own ever gallant Gordon enemy, but our own ever gallant Gordon spurred to his side and seized his rein, exciaiming, 'General Lee, this is no place for you; go to the rear. These are Virginians and Georgians, men who have never failed.' Gordon then turned to his men and said: 'Men, you will not fail now?' 'No! No!' was the response and from the whole line burst forth the shout, 'Lee to the rear! Lee to the rear!' Driving the fearful odds before them they pressed their beloved chieftain behind them, many of them to see him no more.

"And well we remember how the shattered remnant of his army stood by him to the last, ready to die after all hope of final victory had fled. But in the greatness of his soul he refused to suffer them to be uselessly sacrificed and assumed the responsibility of their surrender. His farewell words to them are imperishable and when we read in the light of history, make the fame of himself and of his men immortal:

"'After four years of arduous service,

the fame of himself and of his men imortal:

"'After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed bravery and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources.

"'I need not tell the survivors of so many hard fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no dustrust of them, but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that would have attended the continuance of the contest, I have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen.'

An Occasion of Pride. "My friends, we do not, we cannot honor our confederate dead. By their unselfish patroitism, their uncalculating devotion and exalted humanity, their valor in vic-tory and their fortitude in defeat, they have honored us and posterity and all other Americans, for all time. By proud and sincere sympathy we can prove that we are worthy in some measure of their heritage of glory and in the midst of bit-terness and strife we can pause long enough to thank God there is this one terness and strile we can pause terness and strile we can pause enough to thank God there is this one subject on which our souls agree and our hearts still beat as one.

"Young men and maidens, boys and girls of the south, this anniversary is a sad one to many of us, those of us who were participants and witnesses of the late war and sharers in its sufferings and bereavements. But to you, as often as it may come, it is an occasion for pride rather than sorrow, gratitude rather than regret, love rather than duty.

"You have not now, and may never have that wealth of iron, brass and marble with which our northern brethren have been enabled to commemorate their unforgotten dead, but you have richer material in the imperishable jewels of exalted devotion, unbounded gratitude and dying love, for your heroes that are gone and that are going every day.

"May you and your future generations heap these jewels up until the holy monument, built by hearts and not by hands, grows broader and broader, higher and higher, firmer and firmer, until its base is fixed in eternity itself, and its head is crowned with a halo of heaven!"

Decorating the Graves. As soon as the speaking was over, a number of salutes were fired in honor of

the confederate dead. The ladies of the memorial association then proceeded to decorate the graves of the confederate soldiers. The following gate receipts were taken Officer Holcomb, Officer Whitley, \$15; \$14.50; Officer Bedford, \$12.12.

THE DAY AT VALDOSTA Address Delivered by Mr. Henry Richardson-The Parade, Etc.

Valdosta, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)— Memorial day was celebrated here with more enthusiasm than at any time before in many years. The decoration of the soldiers' graves was made at an early hour this morning and the floral offerings were very many and handsome. Nearly a thousand people took part in the decora tion, having the cemetery almost a solid bank of wreaths and flowers. The oration of the day was made by Mr.

The oration of the day was made by Mr. F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta, in the courthouse square this evening and probably two thousand people heard this address. All of the merchants closed their stores and took part in the exercises.

The parade was formed at the Valdosta institute in the following order: Valdosta Videttes, old confederate veterans, mayor and councilmen and county officers, school children and teachers, orator of day, and committee and citizens on foot and in vehicles.

vehicles. The line of parade was taken down Briggs street to Hill avenue, and thence to Patterson street and to the courthouse square, where seats had been prepared in the shade of the trees for the large crowd. nusic was furnished by a select and several appropriate songs were

choir, and several appropriate songs were sung.

The orator of the day was introduced by Colonel E. P. Denmark, in an eloquent speech. Mr. Richardson spoke for thirty-five minutes and held the audience speilbound by a chaste and eloquent speech. Some of his bright flights and climaxes stirred up great enthusiasm. The speech was regarded by all who heard it as one of the best efforts ever heard in this section. The tributes to the private soldiers, the brave officers and dauntless women of the south evoked ringing applause from the crowd. Mr. Richardson was given a brilliant reception by the sponsors of the Videttes at the armory tonight. He will be carried on a fishing frolic to Lake Alcione and to the lake which has died up, in the morning. up, in the morning

PERRY SPEAKS AT CANTON.

The Gold Standard Candidate Addresses a Small Crowd.

Canton. Ga., April 27 .- (Special.)-Hon. H. H. Perry, candidate for the democratic nomination for congress from the ninth district, addressed about thirty-five citizens in the courthouse today. He was introduced by Mayor Perry, who stated that Colonel Perry was a loyal and true demo-crat who took issue with pressman

Tate only on the financial question now being so generally discussed by the dem-ocrats the country over. Colonel Perry made a logical argument in the presenta tion of the "sound money" view of the financial question for nearly two hours, il-lustrating his points with gold, silver and Instrating his points with gold, silver and paper currency. He stated that the country was now passing through a crisis in which every man was directly interested; that the republicans on the one hand stood for a bleeding protective tariff, and on the other hand the populists were clanoring for a depreciated and debased currency, but democracy stood between these two parties and if the country was saved at all it would be saved by democracy and the manhood and honesty of the people meeting the vital issues of the day truthfully and honestly.

In his remarks he spoke in quite an exceedingly gloomy mood at times, but said come what would, the true principles of democracy would live and in the years to come the position he and a neers now took would be referred to as the proper one. His speech was well received, but it is improbable if any changes were effected. While there are many here who favor what is termed "sound money," Carter Tate has many friends and will se-

AT GREENSBORO.

Jude William M. Weaver Orator of th Day-Decoration of Graves.

Greeesboro, April 27.—(Special.)—The memoral exercises held here today under the audices of the Ladies' Memorial Association were unusually interesting. At 2 o'clock the auditorium of the Thomas Stocks astitute was crowded with citizens to hear the formal exercises, among the number athered being the Veterans and the Greek Rifles, under Lieutenant H. F. Hurt and E. W. Copeland.

The execises were interspersed with beautiful and appropriate songs, rendered by an excellent choir. The orator of the occasion, Jidge William M. Weaver, was introduced n an appropriate manner by Captain James B. Park, Jr.

The address of Judge Weaver was a gem The address of Judge Weaver was a gem in every particular, and was listened to with rapt attention by the large audience. As he eloquently and thrillingly pictured the old but beautiful story of "the storm-cradled nation that fell;" of the confederate soldier, and the matchless valor and patriotism, he was greeted by round after round of applaise. The selection of Judge Weaver as the memorial orator was a most excellent one. He is a veteran soldier, is president of the Survivors' Association, a polished scholar and man of letters, strong, terse and eloquent as an orator and the address of today was one of the best for the patriot soldier and clothed in the choleest language of the master scholar. No more perfect oration in every detail has ever been delivered upon this sacred day, and Judge Weaver was greeted with a sympathetic audience, who responded to the skillful touch of his choice address. Round after round of applause and the hearty congratulations afterwards attested the deep impression made upon the audience.

At the conclusion of the address the proin every particular, and was listened to

At the conclusion of the address the proat the conclusion of the address the pro-cession headed by the Greene Rifles moved to the cemetery and there the graves of the patriot dead were covered with beauti-ful floral offerings. In every respect the sacred day was fittingly observed in Greeneshore

EXERCISES AT ATHENS. Judge Mitchell's Address at the Opera House. Athens, Ga., April 27 .- (Special.)-Memor fall day was celebrated here on a scale fitting to the occasion.

The members of Cobb-Delaney camp,

acting their business marched to the opera house at 4 o'clock, where the exercises were held.

The opera house was crowded with men. women and children, who had gat

United Confederate Veterans, met at 2:30 o'clock at the city hall, and after trans-

ederacy. After singing "America," the audience oined in prayer with Rev. W. R. Foote.

Joined in prayer with Rev. W. R. Foote. Then a choir of talented voices sang "Lead Kindly Light." The beautiful song, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," was sung by the audience, and then a song called "Decoration Day."

The 'oration was delivered by Judge Albert L. Mitchell, of this city, himself a gallant confederate veteran who carries an empty sleeve to attest his valor and devotion.

Judge Mitchell's address was vitched up. an empty sleeve to attest his valor and devotion.

Judge Mitchell's address was pitched upon a different plane from most memorial addresses. He left to a large degree the beaten path of eulogy and devoted himself to the establishment of the proposition that the south had a right to secede; that her people were actuated by the most patriotic motives and a desire to protect the constitutional liberties guaranteed to them by the American constitution; that they bore themselves with credit and honor throughout the war and since that time; and that the young men and women of the south today have nothing for which to apologize or express regret in the actions and deeds of their fathers. The speech produced a profound effect and was cheered to the echo.

The exercises were concluded by the rendition of "Dixie," in which Mrs. Euler B. Smith, nee Miss Blanche Durant, of Atlanta, was the soloist.

HEAVY RAIN AT THOMASVILLE Interferes with the Memorial Exercises.

Thomasville, Ga., April 27.-(Special.) Memorial day was appropriately celebrated here today. A quartet composed of Messrs. Merrill and Carmen, and Messrs. James Watt and T. J. Ball sang "The Bugle Call." Rev. Robert Harris was the orator of the day. His speech was cut short by a heavy shower of rain, which stampeded the crowd. The Thomasville Guards had turned out in full uniform and they alone were left to decorate the graves. they did nothwithstanding the rain, re-turning to the city and marching in unranks to their armory, being drenched to the skin.

MUCH DISAPPOINTMENT

At Brunswick Over the Enforced Absence of General Evans.

Brunswick, Ga., April 27.-(Special.)-Memorial day was celebrated today without an oration, General Evans, the oraton being detained in Charleston by illness. The reserves, Riflemen and veterans marched to the cemetery, where the ladies decorated the graves and a salute was fired. Much regret was expressed at General Evans's enforced absence and the cause which led thereto.

MACON'S MEMORIAL. Business Generally Suspended-Exer-

cises at Rose Hill Cemetery. Macon, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Memoria Day was elaborately and appropriately ob served in Macon. The banks, colleges and public schools were closed the entire day and business generally was suspended during the hours of the exercises at Rose Hill cemetery. There was a great out-pouring of the people, and the hundreds of soldiers' graves were covered with a pro-

fusion of beautiful flowers. The confederate monument at the intersection of Mulberry and Second streets was decorated berry and Second streets was used to the flags and flowers.

The Macon companies of the Second Georgia regiment, under command of Colonel C.

M. Wiley, formed on Second street, be-

tween Mulberry and Cherry streets, and tween Mulberry and Cherry streets, and marched in procession to the cemetery. Colonel Wiley was assisted in command by Lieutenant Colonel E. D. Huguenin. Majors J. L. Hardeman and Owen T. Kenan were in command of battalions. The procession was headed by a squad of policemen, under command of Chief Butner. The comy the dem-lonel Perry iew of the hours, il silver and s saved at ceracy and the people day truth-

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se ere tak-affairs, as r crops and

cial.)-The today under orial, Assowith citizens terans and

Weaver, was

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was a gem e audience ngly pictured f the storm-the confedervalor and round after on of Judge tor was a ors' Associa-an of letters, an erator and of the best the spirit of in the choic-scholar. No holar. No detail has n the audi-

dress the prowith beautirespect the observed in

at the Opera cial.)-Memor-

HENS.

elaney camp s, met at 2:30 after transto the opera he exercise ded with men, had gathered ry of the con-

the audience W. R. Foote. es sang "Lead I song, "Tent-id," was sung a song called

is pitched upproposition ecede; that

OMASVILLE morial Exer-27.—(Special.)—

ssrs. James cut short by ich stampeded le Guards had and they alone graves. the rain, rermory, being

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Evans. ed today withon by illness. lute was fired. nd the cause

RIAL. ended-Exer-

ial.)-Memorial colleges and the entire day vas suspended ercises at Rose a great out-he hundreds of ed with a prowas decorated

he Second Geor-nd of Colonel C. ond street, bethe cemetery. in command by aguenin. Majors
T. Kenan were
The procession policemen, un-

music:

Macon Volunteers, Captain Carnes;
Macon Volunteers, Captain Carnes;
Floyd Rifies, Captain Drew; Macon Hussars, Captain Bell; Macon Light Infantry,
Captain Stevens, Besides these regular
regimental commands the following companies participated: St. Joseph Cadets,
Captain Gewinner; Mercer Cadets, The
Confederate Survivors' Association of Bibb
was also in line, under command of Vice
Commander R. A. Nisbet. Colonel Wiley is
commander of the association, but as colonel of the regiment he had to be in command of the military.

The following was the programme at the
cemetery:

opening prayer, Rev. R. R. White; song, nale quartet; oration, Rev. Dr. Alongo Monk; benediction, Rev. F. F. Reese; decration of graves; salute of three rounds fred over the soldiers' graves by the military.

tary.

After the exercises at the cemetery the regiment gave a dress parade on Second After the exercises at the cemetery the regiment gave a dress parade on Second street.

William R. Rogers was master of ceremonles at the cemetery. Robert A. Nisbet, is an eloquent and impressive manner, introduced Orator Monk, who delivered what is pronounced one of the finest memorial addresses ever heard in Macon.

WHERE IT ORIGINATED.

Governor Atkinson and Staff Aid i the Columbus Celebration.

Columbus, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—
Memorial day falling upon Sunday this
year, the exercises of the occasion occurred today. Here in Columbus, where the beautiful custom originated, the oc-casion was most fitly observed, the roble ladies of the memorial association hiving arranged a most appropriate programme of exercises, in which Governor Aulison aff participated. The graves of the dead were decked with the most all flowers of a lovely southland, d there by Dixie's fairest daughters, d the memories of the gallant heroes '61 had full sway.

of '61 had full sway.

The following programme of exercises was carried out at the opera house in the afternoon, and the line of march taken to the cemetery, the procession being an unusually imposing one:

1. Funeral March—Chase's orchestra.

2. Chorus—Te Deum.

3. Prayer—Rov. A. M. Wynna.

4. Song. "All Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight"—Miss May Wells.

5. Presentation of the orator, by Colonel W. S. Shepherd.

6. Memorial Address—Rev. V. A. Carter.

6. Memorial Address—Rev. W. A. Carte 7. Quartet, "Tenting on the Old Can Ground"—Messrs. Harris, Hamburge, Hinde and Cargill. 8. Song, "Conquered Banner"—Miss Em-mie Burrus. 9. Benediction—Rev. A. M. Wynne. The order of procession was as follows: 1. Mounted policemei... 2. Band. 6. Governor, seed.

2. Band.
3. Governor and staff.
4. Military—Columbus Guards, Browne Fencibles and Tom Jones Rifles.
5. Confederate veterans.
6. Sons of confederate veterans.
7. Policemen on foot.
8. Carriage with Rev. William A. Carter, orator of the day; Rev. A. M. Wynne, minister; Hon. Cliff B. Grimes, mayor, and Colonel W. S. Shepherd, who introduced the orator. the orator.

9. Ladies of the memorial association in

Mr. Frank Garrard was marshal of the day, assisted by Mr. Frank D. Lumpkin.

CHILDREN IN LINE.

The March in Procession in Savannah and Sing at the Monument.

Savannah, Ga., April 27 .- A feature of the demorial Day exercises here today was the appearance in line of 1,200 children of the city public schools, who marched be-hind the Irish Jasper Greens, the escort to the confederate veterans. At the monu-ment they sang "The Unknown Dead," and at the conclusion of the exercises "Our Dead," written by Father Ryan. The ora-tion was delivered by Hon. Walter G. Charlton, one of Savannah's ablest and most brilliant speakers. There were about

200 veterans in line.

During the exercises on the parade ground today a negro military company, the Chatham Light Infantry, headed by a brass band, playing at full height, and surrounded by about 200 negro gamins, appeared on the grounds and marched past the monument. The police promptly interfered and stopped the music and march-

intrusion and so expressed themselves, as the parade ground is the personal property of the white military companies, and the Lee family there are no small children, negro military have no right to use it at except those belonging to General Fitzhugh

Graves Strewn with Flowers-Judge

Pilsbury's Address. Americus, Ga., April 27.-(Special.)-Despite the rain last night and very threatening aspect of the weather this morning, the memorial exercises at Oak Grove ceme-tery were largely attended and the most the memorial exercises at Oak Grove cemelery were largely attended and the most impressive in years. The oration of Judge J. B. Pilsbury was a masterpiece of oratory, replete with eloquence and patriotic sentiments toward the scuthern cause for which the sleeping heroes about him gave their lives. The orator was introduced by Dr. W. P. Burt, himself a veteran of the ranks, who well sustained his reputation as a speaker. Camp Sunter. Confederate Veterans, Americus Light Infantry and Ladies' Memorial Association took part in the exercises and the 500 soldiers' graves were profusely strewn with wreaths and garlands of spring flowers. All business was suspended during the hours of the exercises.

Augusta's Celebration.



Fails CUTICURA SOAP purifies and beautifies the skin, scalp, and hair by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, INFLAMED, IRETTATED SLUGGISH, OF OVERWORKED PORES. Sold throughout the world, and especially by Er ish and
American chemiats in all continents cities. Brit i depots
NEWBERY & SONS, I. King Edward-st. London. POTTER
DUDG BCHERIOLE CERT. Sole Props. Beston, U. 8.

CHILDREN OF THE SOUTH.

AN ORGANIZATION WITH A NO-BLE AIM IN VIEW.

To Aid Disabled Soldiers and Build a Monument to Jefferson Davis. Fee One Cent a Month.

V Stuart Mosby Coleman's Letter in Phila-delphia Times.

Organization is the order of the lay and the fact is shown not only in the trades unions of the labor-ng men, but has even extended to the ising generation, so that the coming young ration, so that the coming young ricans will find themselves belonging to some body in which they were initiated before they could talk. The Children of the American Revolution has been in existence now for a good many months, but the latest addition to juvenile societies is of such recent date that no formal rules have

The Children of the Conjederacy was first started a few weeks ago in Alexandria, Va., some ladies who belonged to the Daughters of the Confederacy and thought to enlist the aid of the little ones in the work which is going on in the south. The idea s to secure the children between infancy and fifteen and keep alive in their minds the history of the lost cause and of the men who achieved fame in the conflict. It is also instituted to help the disabled soldiers and aid in the Davis fund.

At the first meeting, which took place about two weeks ago, at the house of a lady in Alexandria, there were fifty chlidren present, this being the initial chapter of the companying the companying the second companying the companying the companying the second companying the c of the organization. One of those whose names were enrolled was only a few months old, while others were as much as fourteen and fifteen. It is thought that officers will be selected from among the older children, who will thus be enabled to run their own order, subject to the supervision of the Daughters of the Confederacy, under whose auspices the society is

As the organization is yet in its infancy there have been but very few rules formulated. But it is stated that one of the primary obejcts will be to raise money. A cent a month is the fee which will be excent a month is the fee which will be exacted and this fund will go to the aid of the home in Richmond, where there are so many old soldiers dependent on charity for their support. A tax of a dollar a year is now levied on all of the members of the Confederate Veteran camps, and the amount thus secured goes a great way in supporting the stell very leaves but the additional contents. supporting the sick warriors, but the additional fund gathered by the children will be the means of helping a great many deserving men. If there is in each county in each state in the south such a chapter, and every chapter contributes about fifty cents a month, that being the number of children on its rolls, the amount raised would go to make up a large sum by the

end of a year.

But the aiding of the soldier is not the only end in view It is also proposed that about half of the money raised be donated to the monument to be erected over the grave of Jefferson Davis, in Hollywood cemetery, at Richmond. As it is the intention of the south to erect such a monument just as soon as sufficient funds are on hand, the ladies think that in enlisting the help of the children and gathering in the pennies of the little ones, the memorial can be sconer placed on the knoll where now stands the unmarked grave. The purpose of the society is not to be a

local one, but to grow till its ramifications extend all over Dixie. There are hundreds and thousands of children of tender age whose parents or uncles or grandfathers wore the gray, and all of them are entitled to join. The only requirement is that some of their family must have fought for or helped the southern cause in some way. It is expected that within a year the order will have reached out from Virginia to Texas, and that where there are now but fifty members, there will then be at least 500. All such details as badges, etc., will probably be adopted at the next meeting. If the children and grandchildren of the men who became famous in the civil war were all to join, there would be a goodly except those belonging to General Fitzhugh Lee, recently appointed consul general to Cuba, who has three daughters and two interfered with, but they subsided in short order.

EXERCISES AT AMERICUS.

First Methodist churches that listened Sunday to the sermons of Rev. W. A Candler, D.D., were enthusiastic over them. They were the subjects of conversation on the streets yesterday.

The sermon at Trinity in the morning was from the text: "Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this: the youngest, Virginia, is yet but a baby. The two sons of General W. H. F. Lee-Robert E. Lee and Bolling Lee-are both grown young men, one of them a physican in New York and the other a promising lawyer at the national capital.

General Joseph E. Johnston left no children.
General Armstead, who met his death in the famous charge at Gettysburg, was a widower and left a son, who died a rew weeks ago in Rhode Island.
General Jeb Stuart left two children, a daughter, named Virginia, and a son called for nimself. Young Jeb Stuart is married and living in Richmond, where he has a small family of little ones.
General James Longstreet has several children, his two sons living in Washington.

Augusta's Celebration.

Augusta, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Memorial day was celebrated with more than ordinary enthusiasm in Augusta today. There were only local speakers, but the outpouring of the people was unusually large. The day was ideal in temperature. At noon the confederate survivors held their annual meeting in Masonic hall and President Edge Eve delivered the annual address.

In the afternoon the exercises of the Ladies' Memorial Association were held at the cemetery. Captain J. Rice Smith was the orator of the day and made a speech. He was introduced by E. B. Hook, ditro of The Chronicle. The military battalion and the confederate survivors had a dress parade on Broad street and escorted the memorial party to the soldiers' section in the cemetery.

Dawson's Memorial Exercises.

Dawson, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Memorial Day was observed with the usual path address and deviated from the usual path of the dadress and d

From the Top of a Tree. Raleigh, N. C., April 27.—(Special.)—Henry Kirby, aged thirty, patient at the insane asylum here, while walking in the grounds with other patients in charge of an attendant, suddenly dashed away and climbed a tree. When he reached its top he threw himself down headlong and fell upon his head, fracturing his skull and injuring his spine. Death quickly followed. Kirby had suicidal mania.

Fell Into the Canal.

Augusta, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—A small negro by, Peter Smith, in his teens, while fishing in the canal this evening fell in and was drowned near Haws's Gully. His body has not been recovered.

HIS DAUGHTER'S GIFT

The Erskine Memorial Fountain To Be Unveiled Saturday.

GIFT OF MRS. RUBY E. WARD

The Fountain Will Be Accepted by the City as a Memorial of the Deceased Jurist and Citizen.

Preparations are being made for the unveiling of the Erskine Memor'al fountain on next Saturday afternoon. The hour of 3:30 o'clock on that afternoon has been decided upon as the time of the unveiling.

Captain R. J. Lowry received a telegram esterday afternoon from Mrs. Ruby Erskine Ward, of New York, the donor of the ountain and the daughter of the lamented Judge Erskine, stating that the time mentioned would be agreeable to the signer for the exercises to take place. Upon receipt of the telegram it was decided by Captain Lowry, who is in charge of the ments on the part of Mrs. Ward, that the time would be as stated, and unless something unforeseen happens the beautiful fountains will be shown to the public at that hour.

The memorial fountain is located on Peachtree street, at the intersection of West Peachtree, where the statue of Hon. B. H. Hill formerly stood. It will be finished this week and will be presented to the city as a memorial of Judge Erskine. Mrs. Ward will be represented in the presentation by Captain Lowry, who will deliver an ad-dress in presenting the fountain to the city through Mayor King. The mayor will respond and accept the fountain for the peo-ple of Atlanta. That is the programme so far as arranged, but it may be changed before Saturday.

A part of the fountain proper has reached the city and is ready to be placed in position. The remainder of it is in Savannah and will reach Atlanta in a day or two The fountain can be put together in a very short time, and it will be in readiness at the time named for the unveiling. The fountain will be a beautiful one, and it will be an ornament to Peachtree street and soon become the pride of the city. Judge Erskine was deep in the affections

of the people of Atlanta before his death and his memory is cherished fondly. His long and faithful career on the bench and his many useful years of citizenship of Atlanta served to endear him to the people, and they will gladly do his memory honor by attending the unveiling exercises in large numbers. No public man stood higher in the estimation of the people, and when his sad death occurred there was a pall over the city.

Mrs. Ward was so appreciative of the sin-

cere regard of the people of Atlanta for her father that she decided to present to the city a suitable token of her kindly feelings, and a fountain was decided upon. In due time the city government was notified of the gift and Mrs. Ward was thanked for her generous offer. The city agreed to receive and maintain the fountain the same time assuring Mrs. Ward of the regard of the people for her father. Mayor King will take occasion to again thank Mrs. Ward for the gift, and the un-veiling exercises will be interesting and memorable. The full programme will be completed and announced later.

The following telegram was received from Mrs. Ward yesterday:
"New York, April 27, 1896.—Editor Constitution: The Erskine Memorial fountain, Peachtree street, will be unveiled on Saturday, May 2d, at half past 3 o'clock, when Mrs. Willard P. Ward will feel honored if any of the 'friends of her father would be present at the ceremonies as a tribute to be. present at the ceremonies as a tribute to his memory. This date is subject to the appro-val of the mayor and other gentlemen who ave been invited to officiate.
"RUBY ERSKINE WARD."

From Mrs. Ward.

TWO GREAT SERMONS.

Dr. Warren A. Candler Delivers Two

Able Discourses. The large congregations at Trinity and

The sermon at Trinity in the morning was from the text: "Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this: To visit the fatherless and widows in their afflictions, and to keep himself unspotted from the world."

It was in the nature of an anniversary sermon of the Methodist Orphans' home. Ably did he speak of selfishness in religion. God requires of Christians unselfishness in their devotion to His cause, that is the lifting of humanity from sin and suffering to lives like Christ's. With rare pathos, argument and power did he appeal for the orphans and the collection for the above institution amounted to nearly \$1,500, of the five or six thousand needed for the new boys' home.

At night Dr. Candler preached to a large congregation at the First Methodist church on "The Witness of the Spirit." Dr. Candler was at his best and made clear and luminous this difficult subject. He presented the great theme with a master hand.

ented the great theme with a master hand. WILL BE HEARD TONIGHT.

A Talented Child To Appear at Con-

cordia Hall. Little Sadie Jacoby, the young elocution st, who has received so much favorable mention, will make her first appearance in Atlanta tonight at Concordia hall. She will be assisted by her sister, Miss Maud Jacoby, and by Messrs. Oscar Pappenheimer,

M. Mayer and I. Owens.

There will doubtless be a large audience to greet this talented little lady, as her fame has preceded her and there are many people in the city who are anxious for this people in the city who are anxious for this opportunity. She has had great success in her acting in the east and neighboring cities. Maud Jacoby is a graceful dancer and never fails to receive the highest praise of any audience before which she appears.

The entertainment is under the auspices of the Hebrew Association of this city. Tickets can be procured at the office of Mr. Aaron Haas, 37 South Pryor street.

A Burglar Caught.

Ed Terrell, a young negro boy, is locked up at police headquarters on the charge of burglary. He was caught in a residence at 105 Loyd street yesterday morning attempting to escape with several household articles. He was arrested by Officer Barry and acknowledged his crime. Hospital Trustees To Meet.

The regular monthly meeting of the trus-tees of the Grady hospital will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the hospital. No special business of any importance will be transacted other than the reading and adoption of the regular reports of the work of the past month. A full attendance is desired.

BRAND

FAIR AND WARMER. REST Weather Synopsis and Forecast for At-

lanta Today. Weather synopsis and forecast for Atlan-

The atmospheric pressure is highest over the Atlantic coast states and lowest over the two Dakotas.

The daily mean temperature in Atlanta yesterday was 62 degrees, which was 4 degrees below the normal. The highest temperature during the day was only 66 degrees, while everywhere to the south-west and west of Atlanta the mercury reg-istered from 10 to 16 degrees higher.

The weather yesterday throughout the central valleys was generally clear, while in all other sections it was generally cloudy. For Georgia today: Generally fair dur-Local Report for Yesterday

COOL WEATHER WELCOMED.

Daily mean temperature......

Rain and Lower Temperature Throughout the Cotton Region. decided fall in temperature over the ntire cotton region came suddenly and

chilly weather prevails over a large portion of the country.

The change was a welcome one in Atlanta. and being accompanied by a good fall of rain, it was appreciated by the farmers throughout the south.

The following is the official bulletin is-sued by the weather bureau for the cotton

	DISTRICT AVERAGES.						
CENTRAL STATION	ber	TEMPE	fall				
	Numl Static Report	Max.	Min.	Rain			
Atlanta	12	74	60	00			
Augusta	9	74	58	.00			
Charleston	18	74	54	.00			
Galveston	18	. 88	68.	.00			
Little Rock	12		64	.19			
Memphis	12	86	60	.04			
Mobile		90	64	.04			
Montgomery	0	88	64	.03			
New Orleans .	8 5	88	64	.00			
Savannah	5	. 78	60	.00			
Vicksburg	9	88	64	.00			
Wilmington	- 1	72	50	00			

STATIONS OF	TEMPER	Rainf'll (inches & bun- dredths	
ATLANTA.	Max. Min.		
Atlanta, cloudy	69	59	T
Chattanooga, rain	72	60	.08
Columbus, cloudy		64	.00
Gainesville, cloudy	70	58	.00
Greenville, cloudy	78	58	.00
Griffin, cloudy	70	60	1 .60
Macon, pt. cloudy	72	60	.00
Newnan, cloudy	76	60	.00
Rome, cloudy	76	62	.00
Spartanburg, cloudy	76	60	,00
Toccoa, cloudy	64	54	.00
West Point, pt. cl'y .	84	64	T

TORCH IN A MAGAZINE.

That's What Cleveland's Plan for Re-

tiring Greenbacks Is Like. From The New York Press.
Editor Press-The Herald of April 23d, speaking of the money plank of the Massachusetts convention, says: "This is a ring-ing demand for the retirement of the dangerous notes (the legal tender notes), which have done and still are doing more to cause business distrust and depression, to create revenue deficits and to smite down our industries, than any other evil. We already have the gold standard, but it has not sufficed to avert the financial panics and other disasters; and it never will while the government keeps afloat a vast paper currency, eight or nine times as large as its gold reserve. No 'sound money' plank without a pledge to retire the dangerous demand notes amounts to much It is surprising to see the anti-American

Herald admit the existence of business dis-trust and depression, revenue deficits and that our industries are struck down and that there is another "evil" which it doesn't dare to mention, but which is the Wilson tariff. Even the democrats would it come from? Would not a scram-ble by the United States for gold to re-

place the \$500,000,000 of demand notes send

gold skyward and drop the price of every-thing else? Mr. Cleveland's plan of retiring these notes is to put out a 3-per cent bond and let the banks make the paper money. By let the banks make the paper money. By that plan the country would make a gift of \$15,000,000 annually to the banks. It that had been done in 1878, when the notes were authorized, nineteen years ago, the country would have paid \$225,000,000 interest or increased taxes—the terms are convertible—whereas it has cost nothing. A merchant with could not out his own non-inchant who could put out his own non-interest bearing notes as cash, but would voluntarily substitute for them interest-bearing notes when not compelled to, would speedily be discovered by his friends to be in need of a strait-jacket and a padded cell. The Cleveland plan contemplates the retirement of the demand notes gradually, or, in other words, in fractional lots. But if those notes were to be replaced by a 3 per cent bond issue, which would be valuif those notes were to be replaced by a separate cent bond issue, which would be valuable as an investment or as a basis for the reissue of other paper notes by banks, what would prevent the demand notes from hiding out of sight at once as practically interest-bearing obligations and thus cause contraction of the currency? There would be a wild scramble to exchange the notes for the bonds. The issue of the first lot of bonds would cause the residue of the notes to be presented for gold at once, so as to compel the government to take them all 10, and if this were not done instantly they would be discredited.

At each successive issue of bonds there would be a similar scramble during the ten years in which the plan of retirement was being carried out. If the \$150,000,000 notes outstanding, after the first hack of the Cleveland plan, were not provided for in some way, they would be presented for gold, and if gold were not forthcoming and no bonds to take them up were provided, their position, or rather the position of the holders of them, would be interesting. If the scheme should leave out the care of all the outstanding notes, would not holders of them be anxious to get rid of them, at the least send of the scheme and would be had for them, at the

outstanding notes, would not holders of them be anxious to get rid of them at once, and would they not be undesirable? Unless gold could be had for them, at the treasury on demand, or unless bonds were at once and the same time issued to replace the whole lot of notes—not on an installment plan, but as a comprehensive plan of retirement—the revolutionary financial plan of Grover Cleveland would smash all that is not already smashed. As long as a part of the demand notes remained outstanding the government would be obliged to have or borrow gold to meet them, and the gold pump or endless chain would work at the gold reserve unceasingly. The whole pack of notes would be in full cry for gold from the time the plan should come to be in danger of adoption until the last one had been retired. Could \$50,000,000 only of these notes be exchanged for 3 per cent bonds on the Cleveland plan without causing the residue to fall below par unless their integrity were maintained by a present store of gold equal to the whole volume of the notes outstanding? This store of gold could be obtained only by selling bonds. Therefore, it becomes as plain as a pikestaff that all the notes would have to be retired instantaneously. "Sound money" as proposed by Mr. Cleveland is a lighted torch in a powder magazine.

E. R. DODGE.

Professor Wheat Here.

Professor Leo Wheat, the famous musi-cian of Richmond, is in the city, the guest of relatives. Professor Wheat is a member of a famous southern family, a brother of General Roberdeau Wheat, the famous commander of the Louisiana Tigers. At the earnest solicitation of friends, Professor Wheat has consented to play for the battle abbey fund. The time of this and the place is to be announced later.

ON SATURDAY

A Big Change Is Contemplated in the Business World.

THE STORES TO CLOSE UP

Merchants Have Agreed To Shut Up Shop at 3 O'Clock-City Hall Offices Will Be Asked To Close.

A sudden change will soon be instituted n the business world of Atlanta. The hurried rush of Saturday afternoon will soon yield to a calm Sabbath appearance, and instead of being the busiest day in the week, Saturday afternoon in Atlanta is destined to becom a half holiday. The movement was taken up

weeks ago and was headed by Mr. Harry L. Schlesinger, who has been ably assisted in arousing sent ment in favor of the plan by other well-known merchants. Since then it has grown with marvelous results, and there is now a petition of enormous size being circulated among the business men in favor of the plan. This proposition has met with no refusal. The merchants of Atlanta realize that it will aid them materially in their business; that the final results of the scheme will in many ways be peneficial, and they are all championing the

measure enthusiastically.

The petition now bears the names of all he big business men in Atlanta. Mr Schlesinger will begin with the insurance men this week and will secure their co-op-eration of carrying forward the scheme. It is the intention of those who are at the head of the movement not to confine it to any one class. All business houses in the city will be closed and work of all kinds suspended. This is only another step of Atlanta toward metropolitanism. The custom has been in vogue in all of the larger cities for a number of years, and it is wondered at that Atlanta bear not surprise. vondered at that Atlanta has not caught on to the scheme before. In all other cities where the business houses close early on Saturday the results are most satisfactory. t facilitates business, concentrates the trade during the morning and in every way s of the greatest advantage.

The result of the movement in Atlanta

will be watched with much interest. It is proposed to institute the change on May 1st, but it will probably be several days after that before it gets in good working after that before it gets in good working order. When once in operation all clerks and employes of every kind in all classes of business will be released at 3 o'clock every saturday afternoon. After that time they will have no more work. Plenty of time will be given for preparation for Sunday and for performing such other duties as may be necessary on Saturdays.

It is probable that all of the city hall offices will be closed at the same time. The petition will be presented to the general petition will be presented to the general council at the next session and a request made for the introduction of an ordinance bearing upon the plan. After this hour municipal machinery will be stopped and work in all other departments discontinued.

tinued.

"I have met with the greatest success," said Mr. Schlesinger ast night in speaking of the movement. "I had no idea that the people would take hold with such enthusiasm. I have met with no opposition, and those who have been approached assure their heartiest co-operation. The petition will be more generally circulated and all business men will be given an opportunity to sign it. We hope to have the stores closed up in this way on next Saturday." From present indications the Saturday losing will be carried out with great suc

MODERN RIP VAN WINKLE.

are at last finding these things out. They are at last finding these things out. They have been denying them up to now. If have been denying them up to now. If the Herald's financial robsense were worthy of serious consideration, it might wife was a strong-minded, hard-working be asked what it proposes for money in be asked with any degree of felicity. Bill's wife was a strong-minded, hard-working woman, and did not like his tendency to stop work for three or four days out of the stop work for three or four wife's business, thus preventing any chance for a row. They were very poor, and Bill had to carry most of the wood on his shoulder, as he was not able to have a

horse and wagon.

"Bill was pouting in the chimney corner one day, and his wife asked him to go to the woods for an armful of bog to make coals for baking bread. The pater familias, without a word, left the house in the direction of the woods. tion of the woods. He never came back that night, and the next day parties of men hunted the country over for him, but he could not be found. Time passed o the wife and children gave him up as dead, and the days lengthened into months, and months into years, but Bill did not come back. No trace of him could be found or any evidence of his fate. His wife believed him dead, but she never married again,

and was sorry she had been so strict with him.
"The boy grew up and was married, and the girl was engaged to a neighbor boy. The wedding was to occur the next day. The old mother had her baker in full blast and needed some bark to make coals. The daughter was sent to the woods for it. She daughter was sent to the woods for it. She had scarcely left the door before Bill, her father, entered with his arms full of bark This he dumped upon the hearth in the old place with as little emotion as if he had been gone only an hour instead of six-teen years. His wife turned and saw him; he smiled, but said not a word. She thought he was a ghost and fainted. Bill caught her his arms and revived her. She soon found he was the same flesh and blood that had left her years before, and covered

him with welcome kisses.
"Bill had gone off mad and fcolishly sworn that he would not return until he had made \$2,000. He had drifted over several states, and finally settled down in the lumber business in Arkansas, where he had at last reached the limit of his cath and at last reached the limit of his cath and returned. His escapade was a'most equal to the story of Rip Van Winkle, and has given him a name over the country. He lived happily with his wife after that, and when she wanted any wood he told the hired man to hook up the norses and haul it. As long as he lived, however, he would go on the anniversary of his departure and return and carry an armful of bark from the woods for his wife to bake a cake with.



PLAYING WITH EDGED TOOLS. Little Negroes Stretch Some Barbed

Wire Across the Street. Piece of Barbed wire and a live electric light wire caused quite a commotion for a while out on the Boulevard Sunday night until an officer put an end to the frolic by arresting the instigators of the mischief.

Some little negroes discovered a loose wire, and conceived the design of harness-ing it to a piece of barb wire and stretching it across the pavement to catch the unwary pedestrian. The first man who came by tried to kick the barb wire off the pavement and to his astonishment saluted the pavement with the back of his head. Like the fox who got his tail cut off, he

Like the fox who got his tail cut off, he was anxious to see somebody else caught, so he gathered himself up and joined the crowd to see the next victim.

The festivities were growing fast and furious when Officer Martin happened along. The crowd of urchins who had fixed up the wire promptly took to their heels, but the officer bagged two little negroes who had helped in the matter and had them locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Just how the boys managed to rig up the wire without getting a dose of the current is a mystery. It did very effective work on those who fooled with it after the wire was stretched. STOLE A TRICYCLE

Little Mack Woodsides Bobs Up Again. Will Be Sent to the Asylum. Little Mack Woodside, the deaf mute town by his mischief, was again arrested vesterday and locked up at police headquarters. He was leisurely walking down De-catur street in the afternoon, and when opposite the police station he happened to

a tricycle that struck his fancy and immediately proceeded to take posseshe immediately processed to take possession thereof.

He was soon caught by the officers and consigned to his old bunk at the station house, but was afterwards released. Many citizens will be delighted to learn that this ampageage youth is soon to shake the citizens will be delighted to learn that the sampageous youth is soon to shake the dust of Atlanta from his feet, for he will soon be enfoying the hospitality of the Cave Spring Deaf and Dumb asylum, where a scholarship has been engaged for him to take effect next September. He has caused the police a good deal of trouble here of late, and it is with little regret that they consent to give him up.

RESUMED WORK. Woolen Department of the Eagle and

Phenix Resumes. Columbus, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—The woolen department of the Eagle and Phenix mills resumed operations this morning and the other departments will start up by degrees until, within a short time, the en-

ire mills will be in operation again. As the mill officials anticipated, there was not the least trouble experienced in the matter of operatives in the woolen department. Indeed, Superintendent Matherson states that every man, woman and child employed in this department before the strike was on hand promptly thi morning, and the original force of hands is now at work. Two hundred and fifty operatives are employed in the woolen department. It is thought that reopening the mills practically settles the strike ques

PUT POISON IN THE COFFEE.

That Is the Charge Against Mrs. Will Jarmon. Dallas, Gat, April 27.—(Special.)—Mrs

Will Jarmon is in jail at this place charged with trying to kill her husband and members of his family. It is alleged that the woman put rough on rats in the family coffee pot. As a result, a little girl, sister of Mr. Jarmon, is dead, Jarmon critically ill and the old grandmother

Judge Griggs in Berrien. Cecil, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—Hon. J. M. Griggs spoke to a respectable audience at the academy Saturday. He handled the inancial question in a masterly manner and scales fell from the eyes of some of the strongest friends of the robber dollar. The most intelligent gold standard man in our district freely admits that Judge Griggs will easily carry Berrien county, which as-sures his nomination on the first ballot.

WITH THE GEORGIA EDITORS.

Ashburn Advance: This paper will recog-nize no candidate who fails to put his card in one of the county papers.

The editor of The Ashburn Advance states that he has been presented with a new shirt and a white four-in-hand tie by an enthusiastic admirer.

Washington Gazette: We caught another candidate on the hook this week, but the fish got away before we could land him. Americus Recorder: It is to the ever-lasting credit of the south that Memorial Day is becoming every year more solemn and sacred. Our heroes are not culy not being forgotten; their memory is becoming every day more precious.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The Ishmaelite was informed this week by a man who has a large peach orchard, that the curcuilos have punctured every peach in his orchard, in so far as he has been able to see. This means that his crop is ruined. It is claimed that a piece of tarred cloth put around the trunk of the tree will prevent the curculio from crawling up. Ashburn Advance: Gilbert Summer and Miss Jones skipped out from their parents in the southeast corner of Worth last week and were married somewhere in Irwin. He is sixteen and she is fifteen years old. They ought to be taken up and sparked.

Americus Recorder: Mr. A. A. Willett rather surprised his friends yesterday by riding down Lamar street on a bicycle. Mr. Willett is more than eighty years of age, but there appears to be "life in the old land yet."

State of Dade News: As between candidates announcing in this paper, The News will be neutral, but if we feel inclined to fight some fellow on the outside he shall have the best in this shop. AFFAIRS" OF HONOR.

Lamar's Recollections of Various Scrimmages in Which He Figured.

From a Letter by L. Q. C. Lamar, Written in 1879, and Just Published. No man could have been more indignant and outraged that I was at the ruffianly and outraged that I was at the ruffianly assault made upon you; and had I been present I would have knocked that fellow down. I may do it yet, if he struts and talks around me any. But * * * the truth is, my dear —, my own dearbought experience in the varying fortunes of such scrimmages has perhaps caused me to look upon them in a different light, and to think that you attach too much importance to it. Frank Nelms knocked me portance to it. Frank Nelms knocked me down in the courthouse in Covington, Ca., and I have to this day a vivid recollection and I have to this day a vivid recollection of the stunning effect. Frank was a big six-foot country fellow, whose long arm, when it fell upon me, made me think of an elepant's snout. Three days after that I had it over again in Dick Burns's grocery; was knocked down again by Newt Skelton, and was beaten until I think I should have "hollered" of my democratic friends had "held" of my democratic friends had "hollered" of my democratic friends had not "took him off." The next night (in the dark) in the courthouse square I whipped

Newt like a sack, but the boys had no ided that I had a small pair of iron tongs in

my hand just as the fight started A short time before I was elected to con-gress (since the war) I had the misfortune to have to knock down the United States marshal and dislocate his jaw right in the presence of the court. So you see these affairs will happen to the most prudent. My dear friend, you must not be morbid. Avoid brooding over such things. Your friends admire and love you as much as ever.

BESIDE THE TRACK

The Body of a Negro Man Was Found. Thought To Have Been Murdered.

Greenesboro, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)— What will doubtless develop into a murder was committed some time during Saturday, was committed some time during bathering in the Georgia railroad, tow miles below Union Point. Sunday morning parties found the body of a negro man lying beside the railroad track dead. He was covered with blood and mud, and his cloth-ing saturated with rain that had fallen during the night.

Dr. H. H. King, the coroner, was noti-fied and on Sunday impaneled a jury and held an inquest. The investigation developed that the negro was named Wes Camphor, and that he lived at Augusta. There was a bullet hole in his forehead made by a 38-caliber ball, and his mouth and part of his jawbone were broken. There was no evidence as to how he came by his death, but that he was killed is certain, and it was also apparent that he was robbed after being shot, as his pockets were turn ed wrong side out. Three dollars in silve and a bunch of keys were found in a pair of pants underneath the ones worn outside. It is surmised that he was killed on the train Saturday night and thrown off.

A Convict's Romantic Marriage.

From The Dablonega Signal.

Bill Calloway of this county, served a term in the North Carolina penitentiary and a few weeks ago his term expired. He returned to this county to find his wife, who was Ellen Waters, divorced and married again. Bill, not satisfied at thus finding matters, hired on a farm, and at the house was a young woman named Hix. Before the lapse of two days he made love house was a young woman named hix. Before the lapse of two days he made love to the woman and getting her consent to marry him they applied to 'Spuire Cal Chester and the nutial knot was tied at 10 a.m., and at 1 p. m. both the bride and groom went to plowing in the field, as happy as the 14th of February mated birds,

THE ONLY CURE

FOR THE TOBACCO HABIT IS BACO. CURO.

"Don't Stop Tobacco Suddenly-Baco Curo Will Notify You When To Stop"-These Are the Words of a Cure. Not a Substitute.

Baco-Curo is recognized by the medical profession as the only scientific, vegetable and harmless cure. It is not guilty of the absurdity of insisting that the urer of to-bacco stop of his own will and then take the remedy. If he can stop, why bother with a remedy at all?

Baco-Curo was the first to give an iron-clad written guarantee to cure the tobacco habit, in any form, or to refund the money with 10 per cent interest.

A free booklet and a large sheet of testimonials, the genuine character of which is attested by disinterested and prominent bankers, will be sent to any one who asks. From thousands of grateful indorsements the following is chosen:

Useu Tobacco Forty Years—Cured by

Used Tobacco Forty Years-Cured by Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty

Wery sick.

Bill Bassett Disappeared and Came
Home with a Fortune.
From The Washington Post.

"Speaking of eccentric characters," said Representative Anderson, of Tennessee, "the most eccentric character I ever heard of was Bill Bassett, a mountaineer, who lived several years ago down in my district. Bill lived with his wife and two small children—a boy and a girl—in a cabin in one of the mountain coves of Greene county. His domestic relations, while not marked with any degree of felicity. Bill's wife was a strong-minded, hard-working were not marked with any degree of felicity. Bill's wife was a strong-minded, hard-working wife was a strong-minded of came on a bond of \$500.

Reward for a Forger.

Reward for a Forger.

Reward for a Forger.

Reward for a Forger.

Cochran, Ga. April 27.—(Special.)—A reward of \$100 has just been offered and advertised for the re-arrest of Jim Lamb, a Company, LaCrosse, Wis, Gentle-men: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others 'No-To-Bace,' 'The Indian Tobacco Antidote,' Double Chloride of Gold, etc., etc., but none of the middle with the being accessory to the crime, but she was a strong-minded on the character is character in the collowing is presented:

"Cochran, Ga. April 27.—(Special.)—A reward of \$100 has just been offered and advertised for the re-arrest of Jim Lamb Pounds.

'Baco-Curo,' and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition. Yours respectfully, "Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark." Sold by all druggists at 31 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50, with written guarantee or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass. WE ARE

PUBLIC SERVANTS



difficulties, Ulcors, Piles, Catarrh, Rheumatism and the Diseases of Womankind. YoUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MANKIND-Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of mankind lead us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possurpasses the old methods. Try our treatment will afford a cure.

REMEMBER-That there is hope for you. Consult no other as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

LADIES—Who are suffering from disenses peculiar to your-rest should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods. Try our-treatment and you will be satisfied.

BLOOD FOISON—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to, entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

Mail treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank—No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

All correspondence answered promptly. Rusiness strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman Building.
Office hours—3 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1 o'clock.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, Mitances in the the

Where To Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YCRK-Brentano's, corner Broad-way and Sixteenth Street.

CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Ad-ams Street; Great Northern Hotel. DENVER, COL.-Hamilton & Kendrick, PENSACOLA, FLA.-Pensacola Drug

HOUSTON, TEX.-Bottler Bros. KANSAS CITY, MO .- Van Noy Bros.

Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular ollectors in the city-Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker. The traveling representatives of The Conn are Messrs, William M. Kersh, W. H. Overbey and L. B. Wilcox.

Watch Your Dates.

The dates following the address of subscribers indicate time to which paid. A!! are urgently requested to watch this date, and notify the home office when errors are discovered.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

XTLANTA, GA., April 28, 1896.

Disfranchising Democratic Voters. The disfranchisement of voters by the gold standard faction still goes on. It doesn't go on merrily for the reason that the gold contractionists are not numerous enough to engage in merriment. But wherever the gold men have the power to control a county executive committee great pains is taken to disfranchise the democratic voters on the senatorial ques-

There is but one reason why the gold contractionists are anxious to disfranchise the democratic voters on the senatorial primary, and that is because they are afraid of the people. Their fear of the people is based on the fact that the people of Georgia are opposed to republican financial doctrine. Consequently wherever the cuckoos and the active agents of the money power are able to disfranchise the voters they do resitate to carry out that policy.

At first the gold contractionists were opposed to any senatorial primary what-They argued that the people chight to have no voice in the matter; two humbugs. that a senator represented the state and le (as if the people are not the state), and they fought the proposition with all their power and influence. Then they said they were not opposed to a senatorial primary if it could be postponed to some period in the future.

The Constitution contended then and contends now that the proper time for the senatorial primary is on the day set apart for all the other primaries, so that the people may have an opportunity of disposing of all their preliminary political business on the same day. This would not only save time, but tend to call out a larger vote in the primaries-and the larger the primary on election day.

Nevertheless, we make no serious obsection to postponement if it be done in good faith. There may be in some counties special reasons why a postponement of the senatorial primary to olous people as the Parisians can lose a later date than June 6th would be best-where postponement would be for the convenience of the voters or make for party harmony. These are matters for the county executive committees to consider and decide. In other words, the main thing is the primary-the important thing is to give the democratic voters of the state an opportunity to not follow New York on the money express their choice for the man who is question. He makes this as a positive to represent them in the senate of the and definite prediction and expects to United States. The time when they ought to be given an opportunity to ex- the west is deeper, more widespread and press their choice is a matter about which men may differ; but no person with any respect or regard for the people can deny their right to have a voice in the selection of a senator.

Yet this is precisely what the cuckoos and the gold contractionists have done and are doing whenever and wherever they have the opportunity. They are not postponing; they are suppressing. They are denying the right of the people to express a choice for United States senator. Fortunately for the democratic voters of Georgia, the gold standard men have thus far succeeded in disfranchising the voters of only a few counties on the senatorial question. In only a few counties have they been able to prevail on the executive committees of the party to refrain from ordering sen-

atorial primaries. While it is to be regretted that the democrats of these few counties are to be deprived of their right to express their choice for senator, yet we think It is extremely fortunate that the agents and adherents of the money power have en led into betraying their purposes d exposing their hands at this stage the game. What the voters of these ounties will lose by their tempofranchisement will be more than in the knowledge that it gives

them and the rest of the state as to the notives and designs of the crafty elenent which is trying to impose republican doctrines on the party, and who, in order to gain their ends, are perfectly willing to deprive the democratic voters of the state of their rights and privileges.

So we beg these disfranchised voters to possess their souls in patience. All over the state the democratic masses are moving to repudiate the gold standard and to put an end at once and forever to the effort to commit them to republican financial doctrines. All over the state the democratic voters are taking measures to maintain and enjoy their rights and to join in the great democratic revival that is spreading like wildfire over the country.

There has never been any doubt of the result since the people began to move in earnest, but if any doubt had existed it would have been swept away by the exposure of the scheme to disfranchise the people on the senatorial question by refusing to call a primary.

Save the Exposition Buildings.

In less than ten days the buildings at Exposition park will be sacrificed at nuction and destroyed, unless some of our public spirited citizens get together and purchase them with a view to preserving them for future expositions and conventions.

Such a fate for these beautiful edifices would be a public calamity. The buildings cost between \$250,000 and \$300,000, and it would cost that much to replace them a few years hence when we are ready for another exposition.

The better plan would be to hold on to these buildings and preserve the park in all of its beauty. There is no nore attractive place in the south for expositions, fairs, chautauguas and other large assemblages. It would be a pity to sell these buildings for a trifle and tear them down. They will be needed very badly in the next few years, and if we lose them we shall be seriously inconvenienced.

Our people are unanimously in favor of preserving the park and its structures, and they are anxious to see our business men and capitalists organize a company for the purchase of the whole concern. Our merchants especially should take an active interest in the matter, for every great exposition yields them a harvest.

We have no plan to suggest. That can be decided upon when our enterorising citizens get this movement fairly started. Whatever is done must be done quickly. The buildings are to be sold on the 7th of May, and their purchasers will lose no time in removing them. It is to be hoped that the public spirit and generosity of our citizens will be equal to the emergency.

What Fools These Mortals Be! In this year of grace two of the largest

and most highly civilized cities in the world are giving a liberal support to ming up the whole business Mr. Ingalls

In Chicago Dr. Dowie, who calls himself the divine healer, is reaping such a bellion in actual loss. rich harvest from his dupes that he is making arrangements to build a holy city in the suburbs. His plan is to bunch his followers together, take charge of their property and then minister to their wants as he would to a crowd of children. This is precisely what Thomas Lake Harris has done in California, and it may be that Dr. Dowie will be equally successful.

Some people find it difficult to under stand how such frauds can flourish and make money and control a considerable number of people. It is inexplicable but it is a fact that in every generation such men come to the front and become positive factors in the social and religious life of civilized communities.

Paris just now is going wild over a woman who pretends to foretell the fall of nations and the outcome of political movements. Statesmen and society peo ple flock around her, and she is coining money at a rapid rate. How such a frivtheir heads over this woman is a mystery, and it is equally as mysterious that the irreverent Chicagoans should throw themselves at the feet of Dowie. the divine healer.

Ingalls on the Situation. Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, feels confident that the west will

see it materialize. Mr. Ingalls says that the feeling in profound than the east realizes. If the republican party declares for gold mononetallism it will complicate the issues for the republicans in the west. There must be a compromise and a conserva tive platform. Among the democrats in the west the difference of opinion is even more irreconcilable than it is among the republicans. The cleavage is more distinct and pronounced, and the probability of a radical disagree ment is far greater. Down south, especially in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, the ex-senator says that the sentiment of the democrats is practically unanimous for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. In Kansas the majority of democrats and republi-

cans are bimetallists. Mr. Ingalls thinks that times are as hard today as they have been at any period since the decline began. There has never been a season in the west when farm products were so low, land so little sought after and the sales and exchanges of trade so few. Rents have declined, incomes have diminished, and wages remain unsatisfactory and inad equate. Everything has shrunk except debts and taxes. They alone have tendency to higher figures. Nobody is thriving now except the dealers in money-the syndicates and men who deal in securities and other evidences of

great change for the better is in Europe is suffering from the

same general paralysis. The cause of this depression must be connected with the financial system which has been developed within the past twenty years. The contraction of the circulating medium of all the great nations by the destruction of the money functions of silver is doubtless the chief cause. There can be no other explanation. Mr. Ingalls goes on to say:

I believe there can be no permanent re-turn to prosperity until there is some change in our financial system by which circulating medium will have a corresponding rate of increase with the increment of our population and the consequent nands of industry, commerce and manu-They tell us that we have \$24 or \$25 per capita of circulating me when, in fact, there isn't \$10 erybody knows that there is no gold in cirulation and that the greenbacks are in he national treasury and the banks. All stimates of the per capita of circulating medium are mere guesswork. They say as an excuse for the absence of an adecirculation of money that 90 per ent of the business of the nation is transacted without money-by checks. perhaps, true, but it is no remedy. ney-by checks. That is,

The people think and have their own iews. They know what they want in respect of both money and the tariff. They have made up their minds and no man can deceive them, lead them or swerve them. The man or the party that attempts it will be lost. It is my observation that the American people can always be trusted with the solution of great problems like this money question. It is difficult at times to get them around to it. Their thoughts crowded with their business or their leasures, and on one pretext or another nev remain indifferent. Once interested. igh, they quickly master the problem. Money, business, income, real and perperty have all been swept away. regard that 1892 election as a communistic utbreak. The people knew better. They knew that democratic ascendancy in this government had always been accompanied with prostration of industries and national misfortunes. They did not stop to reason, though. Here is the west, where crops had failed for two or three years in succession, and the capacity of the people to pay their debts was thereby impaired, they were told that the cause of their misforune was unjust legislation, and that the only cure was by the enactment of laws that, by some process, would take from the superfluously rich and give to those who years have proved a severe object lesson to these who listened to that fallacious reaning, and I should say that the people have now reached the conclusion that the only way to escape from poverty and hard times is by individual effort.

I do not know whether or not Cleveland calizes what his election has meant to the -how much of ruin and disaster ave followed it. I am disposed to think ne does not. His egotism and tumid con-ceit are so excessive that he is oblivious to verything not directly connected with him-

He denounces Mr. Cleveland's policy as destructive. He has according to Mr. Ingalls no constructive capacity at all. He has not attempted to replace the systems which he endeavored to destroy: He overthrew the tariff and destroyed our revenues, and then forced a reluctant congress to stop the coinage of silver, thus paralyzing our industries and disorganizing our financial system. Mr. Cleveland's only method for supply ing revenue is by the sale of the obligations of the country. Of course, it requires no unusual ability to borrow noney when you have the collateral.

In regard to the retirement of the greenbacks the Kansan says that while it is the favorite idea in the east, it would be impossible to elect an antigreenback president or congress. Sumclaims that Mr. Cleveland's administration has cost us more than did the re-

The ex-senator should come out of the republican camp. His views, in the main, are soundly democratic.

Where War Is a Picnic. A correspondent writing from Nicaragua declares that war is a sweet and peaceful pastime in that country.

At the present time 1,000 Nicaraguan ebels are confronting the same number of soldiers from Honduras who have invaded the republic to sustain the president. The two armies simply face each other. They have no thought of fight-

The soldiers are living in the best houses, and they have their women with them and do no work. Once a day they fire off a few cannon at long range and do no damage. Then they resume their eigarettes and take a nan-The troops are delighted with the state of affairs. They like it better than working on the plantations, and they hope that the merry war will continue

forever. The Nicaraguans love war, and especially the kind of war they wage. On hot days the soldiers take off their rousers and lounge about in the shade. They smoke and drink and gamble to their heart's content. The only thing that ever disturbs them is an accidental meeting with some of the enemy, but when this occurs both sides run away as fast as their legs can carry them. They would not harm one another for anything.

The gentle Nicaraguans are teaching the world a lesson. When other nations adopt their methods of war armed conflicts will cease to be a serious menace to life and property.

France and Her Future.

There is some reason to fear that the French republic has seen its best days, at least for some time to come.

Every few months a cabinet crisis i announced. Political scandals have multiplied in the past ten years, and the exposure of the wholesale corruption in the Panama canal and various railway enterprises has caused thoughtfu Frenchmen to take the gloomiest views of the future.

Yet, even under these conditions, we are informed that since 1870 France has steadily moved forward in the work of strengthening her army and improving her military equipment. Her leaders have never given up the idea of getting even with Germany, and it is their de termined purpose sooner or later to re cover the lost provinces of Alsace and

Lorraine. But a country torn by internal dissen sions and cursed by the rule of corrupt politicians is in no condition to undertake a war against a first-class power. There are no Napoleons in sight. In fact, there is not in all France a man whose military genius, executive ability addacity and personal magnetism would enable him to equal the third Napoleon to say nothing of the first. The last of

upon the people was Boulanger, but in the latter part of his unfortunate and clouded career his fellow countrymen discovered that he was merely a tin soldier, a vain and weak boaster whose exploits were mainly confined to salons and boudoirs.

When the French get ready to attack Germany they will need a greater and a stronger man at the head of affairs than any leader they have had in the past twenty-five years. The surviving Bonapartes are all weak and unreliable, and the Orleanists are unable to furnish a man who has any exceptional qualities of leadership.

The military operations of the French in Tonquin, Madagascar and Africa have not added to their prestige or strengthened them in any way. They have done nothing in a long time that is calculated to make Germany dread another conflict with them. The republic has been undermined by corruption, and is in danger of collapsing whenever the test comes. Viewed from every standpoint the outlook is not encouraging. France needs to be regenerated and purified before she can risk armed collision with any of the great powers of Europe.

Our Supply of Redemption Money. A while ago the active organs and agents of the money power-including, of course, the leading treasury officialswere maintaining that the supply of available gold in this country amounted

to \$650,000,000. But now comes The New York Financial Chronicle and lets the cat out of the bag by declaring that after a careful official search, the available stock of gold in the treasury and in the banks amounts to only \$318,000,000. That amount is the sole basis of our currency system. That is the amount on hand with which to redeem all the paper money that is said to be in circulation. Is it any wonder that values, prices and business are contracting in order to fit themselves to the preposterously small amount of redemption money? Is it any wonder that prices are falling, and that the number of business failures remains at the old panic level. Is it any wonder that "RUIN" is writ in large letters across the face of all our once prosperous interests?

Why Parade Under a Sham?

We learn from circulars and newspaper articles that the American copyright league is about to renew its activity for some purpose or other, and s seeking to enlarge its membership. The league remarks in one of its circu lars that "it is not necessary to refer to the services of the league to the cause of American authorship."

Now, on the contrary, we think the eague owes it to itself and to its American membership to refer in plain terms to its services to the end that those interested and the public generally may know precisely what these services are If the league has in any shape or form promoted or aided the cause of American authorship it would be interesting to know how, when and where,

There is nothing sillier than to see an individual or an organization parading about under false pretences. This is what the American copyright league is doing when it claims to have promoted the cause of American authorship. This is precisely what it has not done. We do not agree with The New York World when it says that the league "has cast blight over American literature which was hopefully advancing," but it certainly has not helped American authorship in any shape or form.

It has enabled American publishers o copyright the work of British authors in this country, and to practically drive the American novel out of the great magazines but it has not given the American author one single right or advantage that he did not possess be fore, either in this country or in Great Britain or her dependencies.

So far as the American author is conperned, the international copyright law of 1891 is a dead letter. It has not helped him to have it passed, and it will not hurt him to have it repealed. The only persons who are in the least benefited are the publishers and the British authors. These last have had a new and profitable field opened to them, and by reason of the one-sided operation of the aw, are enabled to secure higher prices for their work than American authors.

If American authors were business nen, or cared a great deal about the business side of their work-or if they were narrow minded and selfish, they would have begun a movement long ago for the repeal of the international copyright law of 1891. But they are not selfish, and they are not envious because the British novelist has entered their field and practically taken possession of it. But this is no reason why the American copyright league should be parading under the sham and the pretence that it has done any service to he cause of American authorship. The international copyright law opens the American market to British authors, but there is no reciprocity. An American author could secure British copyright just as easily and on far more favorable terms before the international copyright law was passed in 1891 than he has been able to do since.

Our advice to the copyright league is to throw pretence to the dogs.

The gold standard men want to post

pone the primary until after the election. As the gold organs are admitting that there are \$318,000,000 of gold in the country, it is well to conclude that at least a million of this is pure invention.

The gold standard men know very well that they cannot win a victory except by disfranchising the people. Hence the recent experiments in some of the counties on the senatorial question.

If all the voters in the country were disfranchised the gold standard men would have things in a swing, wouldn'

Six weeks ago the silver question was "too dead to skin." Now those who re fused to do the skinning are admitting that the free coinage democrats will con trol the convention.

Cal Brice says that if the free coinage men have a majority when the conventhe French generals who had any hold tion meets a gold standard platform will be adopted all the same. What sort of red-headed work does Cal propose to do?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mrs, Cockerill, widow of Colonel John A Cockerill, will receive nearly \$50,000 insur ince which her husband carried on his ife. One day before his death Richard W. Criswell, one of his closest personal friends and for many years a colaborer with him in the field of journalism, paid \$471, which was the amount due on his various policies.

It is surprising, when one reflects upon the matter, how little the majority of Anglo-Saxons know about the Abyssinians logically and as regards their eccle siastic history, they are a most interesting people. The classes them as negroes, but, strictly speaking, they are such only in color and not in Their remote ancestors were emigrants from the Arabian peninsula, and the Semitic blood is the strongest strain in them. Their first king, according to one of eir few and meager chronicles, was, like the present negus or emperor, named Mene-lik, or Menilehek, and is said to have been the son of Solomon the Wise and the Queen of Sheba. A ceremonial Christianity exists among them, and their metropolitan bishop s appointed by the head of the Coptic church—the patriarch of Alexandria. eral peculiar Mosaic rites are practiced by them in all their crude and original sever

Says The Nashville Sun: "So distin ished and valuable a preacher of God's word as Rev. J. B. Hawthorne should no be regarded as the personal property of any one community. For twelve years he has shed the lustre of his good work about the city of Atlanta. Now that he has been called to Nashville, and has accepted the call, the people of Atlanta should take their medicine with a more becoming face and be Christian community enough to allow to their sister city at least a part of the benefit of Dr. Hawthorne's valuable services. Nashville is not inclined to los her temper over the matter, but feels confident that the present matter of conflict is of so delicate a character that Atlanta pe ple will soon let up in their efforts to retain the noted divine."

Canon Malcolm MacColl, an authority on Mohammedanism, corrects the mistake made by apologists for the sultan who defend his looseness in permitting the Arnenian massacres by stating that he is specially virtuous in private life and has only one wife. The truth is, says Canon MacColl, that the sultan, while enjoying he right of unlimited concubinage, is for bidden to marry. This has been a maxim of state ever since the time of Bajazet I, whose favorite wife was mistreated by the conqueror, Tamerlane. To obviate the possibility of such dishonor in the future t was made a rule that the sultan's harem should consist only of slaves

Free Silver and Victory. From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, which is favorable to silver, prints a special dispatch from Washington that is creating quite a sensation among the goldbugs, both of the dem ocratic and republican persuasions.

It has been widely taken for granted, ever since the tidal wave in favor of republicanism swept the country two years or more ago, that the democracy was quite out of the race for the presidency in the fall of 1896; and that same idea is still largely held, both by the republicans and by that minority faction of the democracy known as the "goldbug," or "administration," wing. The goldbug democrats, in fact, seek on all possible occasions to use this probability of the party's defeat as a cudgel with which to beat the pro-silver lemocrats into the adoption of a goldbug platform at Chicago. The goldbug democrats are goldbugs first and democrats afterwards, and they would, confessedly, rather see the republicans win with a "sound money" platform and a "sound money" candidate than see the democratic party win with a bimetallic candidate. If they trolling the Chicago convention, and in having a "sound money" platform and a sound money" candidate adopted at that onvention, it would be comparatively immaterial to them whether the democrats or the republicans were to win in November, as in either case the desire of their hearts would be fulfilled in having secured beforehand the impossibility of free silver legislation for as least six years to come. But, with the extraordinary developments of late in favor of free silver in almost all the southern states and in all the western and mountain states, many of the most farsighted republicans have openly express their doubt as to what might happen in the

very probable event of free silver dominating the Chicago convention and of the dem ocratic campaign being made on a free silver platform and with a free silver candi-And, after taking account of the large number of populites who would vote for a free silver candidate, of the large number of silver republicans in all the western. northwestern and southern states who would follow the same course, and of the entire membership of the independent silver party which several months ago nominated Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, for presdent, they have, according to The Cin-

cinnati Enquirer, compiled the following table of the electoral votes of the states as a conservative estimate for the democ racy in case of a free coinage platform and candidate: Electoral Vote of the States States. Den Dem. Rep. Doubt.

Kentucky dissouri.....dontana..... Nevada. 3 New Hampshire. ... New Jersey. ... New York. ... North Carolina. 11 North Dakota. 3 outh Dakota ... Tennessee.. .. Texas.. ... Utah.... Vermont.. ...

rginia Vest Virginia... Wyoming.. Totals...... 220 131 9 The number of votes necessary to elect is

There is no extravagant claim made, it will be observed, in this table in behalf of free silver democracy. Readers of The Times-Democrat are aware that a free oinage democratic candidate would almost certainly carry the solid south; while Sen ator Dubois, of Idaho, himself a republican and a tower of strength to the silverite said with emphasis, several days ago, that in the event of Horace Boles, of lowa, or any other well-known silver democrat, being nominated, the silver states of the west and northwest would undoubtedly support him, their republicanism notwithstanding.

JUST FROM GEORGIA Time for Joy.

There's time for joy in Georgia, ne what they say:

mockin'birds are singin the branches day by day; The fields are green and glor daisies blossom white-There's lots o' sun by daytime, an

stars by night. There's time for joy in Georgia; the skies are livin' blue;

The grasses in the meadows are jest twinklin' with the dew; There's gicry in the woodlands wherethe birds an' branches throng,

An' life from dawn to darkness is a h luia song! Editor Kohlsaat has broken the record offering prizes for spring poetry. An strange to say, he has got some excelle specimens from the million and one un

April Weather.

brageous rhymesters throughout the coun-

Chilly days in April; But the weather's not to blame, For the red and white rose blooming Make it April all the same. And if the skies were snowing

On every vale and hill, One flower, in beauty blowing, Would make it springtime still! If every vote in Georgia were counted

there would not be enough to elect all the

Another "Authors' Society" has been formed in the east. As a matter of fact, we have more authors' societies now than we have authors.

On the Warpath. Brethren, see the candidate! He is swinging on the gate-He is riding early, late, O'er the broad fields of the state. 'Neath a slouch hat brimming wide-Shaking hands on every side; Brethren, hear the candidate: "Vote ye early-vote ye late!"

The Billville Banner. We are running a farm this year in con-

nection with our newspaper. The farm is paying pretty well. We are not running for office because we expect to get there, but only on principle, as the office business runs in our blood. If we are not elected governor this year

we will at least have the consolation of knowing that we'll have plenty of time jump into the race for town marshal. Silver is on top in this section; but un fortunately, it's so high we can't possibly

THE NEED OF MANUFAUCTURES.

Editor Constitution-One idea which strikes me with force is that Atlanta has long neglected something which is indispensable to the permanent prosperity of the city. This is manufactures. Atlanta has been doing other things which gave temporary employment to labor stimulated trade, but she is reaching the climax of improvements, for a time least, and has capped the whole with a wonderful fair. Those things pave the way for manufactures, and it is time to agitate that subject. agitate that subject. We have graduated on expositions. The great fair was the biggest success to its size that the world ever saw. Atlanta beat Chicago on financiering. The Windy

City made a fair which cost her one-fourt of the whole expenditure. Atlanta made one which cost her one-eighth of the whole expenditure. The directors carried the long end of the log; they reaped some benefits. As far as the city is concerned, its retail trade realized twice the cost of the fair. The

success from a financial standpoint was brilliant-some people to the contrary notwithstanding. The greatest and most lasting good to

The greatest and most lasting good to Atlanta is the education she gave the country on the south. People came from thirty states as ignorant as new-born babes concerning conditions here. Tens of thousands went back singing the praises of the south. Among them were 3,000 editors from everywhere. Sectionalism was buried too deep to resurrect. In the language of Judge Longstreet, it was "dinged and dug up and dinged over again."

next?

Simply this: Follow it up.

The exposition has stimulated immigration, and it is the best kind of immigration. The bureaus are all busy, Governor Northen is up to his neck in work, and the ramoads are hard at it.

But what are all these people to do when they come? Will not an influx of laborers glut the market unless more work be found? The more immigration, the more work is needed. We must have man-

But you say, "immigrants are farmers." So much the better for manufactures. If we can increase the farming community, or make it more prosperous, we increase the numbering rower. its purchasing power.
But farmers' sons will come to town, in spite of all you can do. Therefore, if we increase population, even of farmers, we newtrably increase the supply of labor, and it behooves us to increase work.

Even if there were no immigration, natural increase of inhabitants would

mand more work.

Even if population remained at a standstill, there should be more work than at present. There are too many idle men for the good of the country. Secretary Carlisle said something that will live: "Labor cannot be hoarded; the idle day is gone forever."

What is Atlanta doing to increase work and wages? Time was when Atlanta was famous for creating new industries. Within the past ten years she has not distinguished herten years she has not distinguished herself in that line. Other towns have walked
all round her.

What is the matter? Taxes? Not altogether. Other cities have higher rates.
Waterworks have been built to last for
years and a new sewerage system has
been constructed; many costly buildings
have been erected, including the fire department headquarters, station house and
a dozen or so of schoolhouses. Within the
same time Atlanta paid one-tenth of the
cost of the state capitol. She has been
investing in permanent public works to the
extent of several millions. She has not
had her mind on manufacturing. She was
preoccupied with other matters. This
made temporary work. Having got so
many desirable things, she is, so to speak,
set up in housekeeping, and she may once
more concentrate her attention on manufactures.

Atlanta ought to have a boom in this line. After the exposition, she ought to distance all competitors. There is not a capitalist in the United States who does

nore concentrate her attention on man

capitalist in the United States who does not look upon Atlanta as the most progressive city in the south, the depot and entrepot for wares, the veritable gateway for business. Atlanta has the ear of the country. Now is the time to plant manufactures all about her. It is a golden opportunity which promises what Atlanta needs above all else.

How many people here are loaded down with real estate! Nearly every man of adult age who could make a first payment is in that condition. It is the boast and blessing of Atlanta that it is a city of homes. Atlanta dirt clings to her people, and they cling to the soil. Many of them have made fortunes on it. But the important fact now is, that a large proportion of the people are loaded. You will also notice the wide margin between buyers and sellers. The same conditions obtain in Chicago, a city which has an experience very similar to Atlanta's. This shurgishness in real evictor with the conditions of the soil of the iain in Chicago, a city which has an experience very similar to Atlanta's. This stuggishness in real estate, this load on the people, is going to remain until the purchasing power of the masses is increased, and the only way to do that is to make more work. The best kind is permanent work, and that means manufactures.

THE EVERYDAY TALK OF STATE POLITICS,

In his race for the legislature Tom Felder has had some funny experiences, Of course almost everybody in Atlanta knows Tom, but there are a few people who do not, as has been shown by some

of the episodes in his legislative race. For instance, the other day he was introduced to a prominent business man of the south side. Tom, incidentally, found time to interject a suggestion of his own candidacy and a hope that his new acquaintance would find it possible to vote for him. He was met with a gruff refusal.

"No, sir; I certainly will not," said his new acquaintance.

"Well," suggested Tom in his blandest manner, "that is frank to say the least; and now do you mind telling me why not?" "Well, I'll tell you," said he. "The matter is this: I didn't like the way you ran the exposition. I mean by that, I did not like your attitude toward a matter in which I was interested. It dawned on Tom then that he was

being mistaken for someone else. The omebody else was, of course, E. A. Felder. vho, as President Collier's right-hand man, as brought in contact with many peope, and necessarily could not please every-

Tim laughed and said he was willing to bear his own sins, but not particularly, anxhus to bear those of other folks. Then he explained the difference. He did it in such a nice way that he made a friend and a vote.

Sid Lewis is of the opinion that the date of a man's formal announcement for office does not necessarily mean that his candidacy berins then. Commenting on the talk of 'snap" primaries, which is being scattered broadcast by the people who hope for delay. Editor Lewis writes: "No man living can tell why it isn't as

fair for duBignon as for Crisp to hold the senatorial primaries on the 6th of June. The formet has been a prospective and clearly declared candidate for more than thoroughly asinine, and a man has to be a fool not to know it." Greenesboro is going to have a joint dis-

cussion on Saturday. Congressman Lawson and Bill Howard will meet that day, and will wake the echoes.

Congressman Lawson having changed his mind and rescinded his determination to wait on the national convention before becoming a candidate, announces other appointments, as follows:

Washington, Wednesday, May 6th; Shadydale, Friday, May 8th, night; Monticello, Saturday, May 9th; Danielsville, Tuesday, May 12th; Elberton, Saturday, May 23d; Hartwell, Tuesday, May 26th. "Claim everything in sight and stave off.

the day of judgment at the hands of the people as long as possible, seems to be the ruling policy of the goldbugs all over the country," remarks Editor McIntosh in The Albany Herald. Hon. T. J. Lyon is a candidate for commissioner of agriculture. When asked about the matter he said yesterday: "Yes,

democratic nomination. I do not know whom I have to run against; I do not know whether Commissioner Nesbitt will be a candidate for a fourth term or not, as I have seen no announcement from him." Captain Lyon says it is his intention to see as many people as he can between now

and the democratic convention. Speaking

of the democratic outlook in the state, he

it is true I am a candidate, subject to the

large are a gia a the contrible w gates tion a ley a Colo paign ger, the "The Alliso Ree and contribly el son a so

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said: "I do not think the party is in any danger in Georgia. When there is threatened danger the boys work harder. As the eople of the state well know I have never failed to do my whole duty for der is the first time I have ever asked them for I have given the best part of my office. life to the party and my friends who want-

The desperate straits to which the gold standardites are put in their struggle to polster up the efforts to prevent the people voting on the senatorship is shown by their claim of Newton county.

They make the point that the Newton county committee does not meet until May 5th, and that not until then will the posi-

tion of the county be known. The committee which meets on May 5th was elected by a mass meeting of Newton county democrats a few days ago. That mass meeting unanimously adopted resolutions favoring the senatorial primary and

in favor of holding it on June 6th. The gold standard organs do not seem to have yet waked up to the fact that this is

Newton county democrats will say whom they want to represent the state in the United States senate, and will say so on June 6th.

Colonel T. M. Swift, who is one of Georgia's foremost citizens, has announced his candidacy for the legislature from Elbert, and will be the next representative. In his letter expressing his views, he says: "I am for the free coinage of silver at the

ratio of 16 to 1. My opinion is we have had enough of goldbug administration, and we must come to the only logical conclusion that silver must be recognized as primary money as set forth in the constitution, and a stop put to the wanton per version of the fundamental principles of the government, as is being dulged in now by the go leaders. I am in favor of dulged Hon. Charles F. Crisp for senator. lieve he can do the state of Georgia more good than any man we could send to the senate."

Lumpkin Independent, April 25th: It is Lumpkin, will enter the campaign as a candidate for representative from this county. Mr. Ellis has been a citizen of Lumpkin for three years or more, and by his consistent, moral and upright conduct has made friends throughout the count, who are desirous of having him represen the county in the next term of the general assembly. Being a man of large general in-formation and a quick, active intellect, he would make a member of the house who would be an honor not only to this c but the state at large. He will probably make his announcement next week.

As to the State Banking Law. Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, At-anta, Ga., April 27.—Editor Constitution: In reply to the letter of Martin Calvi as to why some one had not started a bank under the law enacted at the last legislature, authorizing the issue of state bank bills, I will say that I consider the act inoperative, in that it authorizes an issue of only 50 per cent of its bonds, while the national banks are allowed 90 per cent on government bonds. If there was no 10

on government bonds. If there was no 10 per cent tax on the state bank bills no bank would issue bills under this law, because they would prefer to issue 90 per cent under the national law to 50 per cent under the state law.

Unless the law was such that a bank could continue business to advantage after the test was made I presume no one wishes to make the test merely for the fun of it. If the act had allowed an issue up to the par value, I have no doubt the test would have been made.

W. L. PEEL.

POLITICS. ature Tom experiences.

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April 25th: It is campaign as a en a citizen of upright conduct thout the county ng him represent rm of the general large general in-tive intellect, he f the house who He will probably next week.

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REPUBLICAN CLANS ARE GATHERING

G. O. P. Delegates Are Arriving by Every Train.

STATE CONVENTION TOMORROW All Candidates Have Combined To De-

feat McKinley.

HOT FIGHT MADE AGAINST MAJOR HANSON

"Bill" Pledger Is Claiming Big Things for Reed, but Colonel Buck Is Confident. The republican clans are gathering in

great numbers and by the time the state convention is called to order tomorrow morning there will be at least 600 leaders of the party in this city. The great influx of grand old party politicians began yesterday.

By mean systematical politicians began yesterday.

By noon about seventy out-of-town de-egates had put foot on Atlanta soil, and toward nightfall this number had been

Last night the different headquariers throughout the city were the scenes of great activity. The "colored brothers" were swarming everywhere like busy bees, and delegates were on hand from Tybee to Rabun Gap. Every backwoods politician had some ax to grind and the city cian had some ax to grind and the city delegates were pulling wires as if their lives depended on their vigor.

The convention, which is called to meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the assembly chamber at the capitol, will be



gia and they will take an active part in the convention, but they are a small mi-nority, and will scarcely number one-fourth of the whole.

The great fight of the convention is to be waged over the election of four dele-

gates to the national republican convention at St. Louis. The fight will be McKinonel A. E. Buck is managing the cam-

paign for the Ohio man, and W. A. Pled-ger, of Athens, is managing the forces of "combine" represents Reed Morton, Allison, Cullom and Quay.

Reed is the favorite of this contingent

and if the anti-McKinley forces can get control of the convention they will proba-bly elect Reed men and leave Morton, Allison and the others on the outside, Some time ago it seemed likely that the most spirited fight before the convention would be over the name of Major J. F. Hanson, who was indorsed by many counthough, as the McKinley leaders say, he has never had any personal ambition in the matter. They say they used his name simply with an idea of strengthening the party, as they believed it would add strength; but Major Hanson has taken the position that he would enter into no scramble to be delegate, and it is believed that his name may not be presented to the convention. All the McKinley men will say on this score is that four good McKinley men will be chosen as delegates at large. They say that Major Hanson has declared his intention of voting the republican ticket no matter which of the prominent candidates are minimated.

his intention of voting the republicant taken no matter which of the prominent candidates is nominated.

As one of the leaders of the "combine" said yesterday:

"We are anything to down McKinley. Some of us are for Quay, some for Allison and some for other candidates, but we are all together to defeat the ring. Now, I am a Quay man and hope to see him elected, but I know that Quay and Reed thoroughly understand each other—they are together—and if the convention can be more easily managed for Reed than Quay, then my candidate wants us to elect Reed delegates. If the convention is inclined for Quay the Reed men are just as ready to support Quay. That is the way the thing stands."

The McKinley hosts, and there are lots of them in Atlanta today, are playing a lone hand. They are entirely confident of success and are making overtures to none of the other candidates.

At the Several Headquarters.

At the Several Headquarters.

Colonel A. E. Buck's law office in the Grant building is the star chamber of the McKinley delegates.

The principal headquarters for the Ohio man is located on the second floor of the Young Men's Library building, at No. 43½ Decatur street, but the "inside scheming" is carried on principally in Colonel Buck's office.

In the outer office there were dozens of

Buck's office.

In the outer office there were dozens of politicians shaking hands yesterday and telling how easy it was to carry their counties for their favorite.

There was nothing but McKinley in this

There was nothing but McKinley in this room.

The Reed men fought shy of this hothed of McKinleyism, and so there was little excitement. Jokes and laughter were the order of the day, and all of the followers of the Ohio man appeared as confident, as if they had their certificates of election in an inside pocket.

In Colonel Buck's private office J. H. Doreaux, the secretary of the state central committee, was busily engaged making up the official rolls of the convention. Secretary Deveaux was the busiest man in town, probably, and he did not have any opportunity to look very carefully after his individual interests as a candidate for delegate at large to St. Louis.

He is running in harmony with Colonel A. E. Buck, J. F. Hanson and H. A. Rucker and if McKinley controls the convention of will stand a splendid chance of election as a delegate.

Among the other candidates who are hustling to be state delegates and who favor McKinley are Dr. E. K. Love and R. R. Wright.

At the main headquarters of the Ohio

Wright.

At the main headquarters of the Ohio man on Decatur street McKinley buttons, flags and portraits were very much in evidence.

The Napoleonic features of the high protectionist were tacked on the walls everywhere and there were a superabundance of political mortoes and United States flags shown. There was no lack of enthusiasm, and when it comes to "shouting" the colored brother can give a white man cards and spades and beat him.

ored brother can give a white man cards and spades and beat him.

Reed Men Are Active.

W. A. Pledger is leading a red-hot canyass in the interest of Thomas B. Reed, of Macon, would stand for the permanent

of Maine Pledger's office at No. 12½ Pledmont avenue is regarded as Reed's headquarers, though there is another meeting place at 3½ Decatur street in the Imperial opra house, almost directly opposite to the McKinley headquarters. This place was crowded all day yesterday. It is in charge of Colonel T. M. Blodgett. Here the porrait of M. S. Quay is displayed more liberally than that of Reed, though all Rees men are received with the "glad hand."

hand."

The Pledmont avenue headquarters of the Muine man is profusely decorated with Quay portraits and Reed mottoes. The country delegates who were looking arouns always appeared to be startled when they reached this headquarters. The poldest of all the posters which stared down upon those who entered the portals of Pledger's place read as follows:

DONT LET THE RING SELL YOU. Ore old ante-bellum darky, as soon as his

'My Gawd. Dave, is slavery done come

'My Gawd, Dave, is slavery done come back agin?"

All over the place were such inscriptions as "They don't wou you after election," "Georgia is for Reed," "Does McKinley want you after election? Not much," "Georgia is for Reed forever for president," "Down with the ring," "Don't be sold by McKinley."

Pledger is apparently confident of success. The claims of the McKinleyites do not seem to worry him in the least and when seen last night he declared that a majority of 350 delegates, legally elected, have pledged themselves to support Reed to the last. He said that there were a great many McKinley men in town, but the great majority of them didn't have any vote in the convention.

"There is a crowd of twenty-five who have come up from south Georgia," said Pledger. "I understand they are here to shout for McKinley. Well, their county convention and the McKinley people are shouting as if they had 125 votes from that county. It is all wind. They may attempt to stampede things with much lung power, but the voting delegates will not be bull-dezed."

dozed."
Yesterday Pledger received a telegram from "Joe" Manley, who is conducting Reed's campaign. Mr. Manley said that the latest reports showed that McKinley at his best would lack 175 votes to get a majority. Four hundred and sixty votes are necessary for a choice, that being a majority of the 918 delegates to St. Louis. In the republican convention a majority is sufficient, while in the national democratic convention a two-thirds vote is necessary.

Colonel Glenn for Chairman. The Reed faction will probably put up Colonel Jesse W. Glenn, of Whitfield county, for permanent chairman. "Bill" Pledger expects to stand as the

man.

The McKinley forces have not taken any steps toward the selection of convention officers, and no McKinley candidates have yet announced their ambition to fill these positions.

positions.

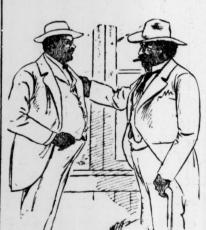
A caucus of the McKinley crowd will be held tonight at No. 43% Decatur street, at 8 o'clock, when the temporary and permanent chairmen will be decided on.

The Reed people will not hold a regular caucus, but will not fail to thoroughly map out their programme before going into the convention hall. convention hall.

Colonel Buck, the chairman of the republican state committee, will, on account of his position in the party, call the convention to order when the hour of 10

Prominent Republicans in Town. Among the well-known republican poli ticians in town are: L. M. Pleasants, of Savannah; W. H. Matthews, of Brunswick; A. Wilson, of Camden county; R. W. White, of Savannah; B. J. Davis, of Terrill county; F. M. Cowen, of Pike; J. H. Traut, of Troupe; A. W. Burnett, of Coweta; J. W. Lyons, of Augusta; A. E. Williams, of Gordon; J. H. Smith, of Thomasville;

do Troupe; A. W. Burnett, of Coweta; J. W. Lyons, of Augusta; A. E. Williams, of Gordon; J. H. Smith, of Thomasville; J. W. Jones, of Madison; L. D. Nelson, of Gordon; W. B. Stebbins, of Valdosta; Hon. T. F. Johnson, Savannah; Hon. W. H. Johnson, Columbus; M. L. Covington, Carrollton; Colonel J. H. Deveaux, Savannah; Professor T. M. Dent, Professor M. C. Parker, Rome; Benjamin F. Smith, Americus; Rev. W. B. Smith, Thomasville; Rev. S. S. Broadnax, Thomasville; L. J. Jones, Garwood; R. H. Whitely, Early; Dr. A. E. Williams, Gordon; J. W. Jones, Madison; J. N. Nickerson, Blakely; Rev. R. L. Dowden, Marietia; L. E. Nelson, Gordon; J. W. Lyons, A. W. Wimberly, J. F. Thompson, Augusta; J. H. Raines, Carrollton; J. B. Richardson, Franklin; Pelix Ware, Enon Grove; A. C. Banks, Newman; D. V. Norwood, Newman; W. H. Smith, Newnan; T. J. Jackson, Greenville; G. O. Smith, Asburn; T. W. Bryant, LaGrange; C. H. Reaves, LaGrange; A. R. Burch, Newnan, A. M. Brown, Sandersville; A. G. Floyd, Sandersville; W. B. Stibbins, Valdosta; J. H. Smith, Thomasville; W. F. Satterwhite, Albany; T. B. Brinson, Albany; I. Lonon, Albany; R. H. Fincher, Meansville; E. G. S. Krutching, Oakfield; A. N. Hill, Monroe; J. H. Fears, Madison; J. M. Jones, Cowen; T. B. Jones, Cowen; Dr. J. H. Stickland, Douglasville; Z. T. Allen, Villa Rica; G. T. White, Lake Park; J. H. Rudictle, Sparta; J. H. Dent, Hazen; R. H. Hightower, Carrollton; J. S. Johnson, Garwood; S. R. Riley, Jefferson; S. D. Dowdy, Jefferson; O. D. Dowdy, Jefferson; G. W. Slayton, Crawford; T. L. Kennedy, Elberton; G. B. Grisham, Marietta; Hon. A. Wilson, St. Mary's; C. C. Dickinson, Georgetown; P. W. Goode, Georgetown; W. M. Young, Matthews; W. D. Johnson, Arlington; M. Fisher, LaGrange; M. H. Cobb, Tifton; G. McClendon, Bainbridge; R. D. Harkless, Fitzpatrick; W. H. Jackson, Fitzpatrick; G. H. Leath, Blakeley; M. Bryan, Milford; J. H. Reddick, Shelman; E. J. Matthews, Dawson; J. H. Coledge, Shelman; R. D. Dupree, Colquit; Martin Jones, Abbeville; R. W. Look, Stockton; J. W. Telfair, As



PLEDGER AND RUCKER EXCHANGE VIEWS.

C. M. Sheffield, Bainbridge: J. W. Mc-Muntry, Carron: J. W. Gilliam, Blue Ridge: E. S. Vandergriff, Diax; R. C. Moss, Pruit; W. T. Martin, Homers; Professor R. R. Wright, Savannah; J. T. Stevens, Solomon.

Claims a Walkover for Reed. Claims a Walkover for Reed.

T. A. (Malone, of the firm of Pledger, Johnson & Malone, was one of the most buoyant Reed men in town yesterday.

He said that he had written personally to every one of the 350 delegates, and that of that number 200 had written positive assurances that they would vote for Speaker Reed as long as his name was before the convention.

Certain McKinleyites insinuated that a bolt was being planned by the Reed men, in case they found it impossible to carry the convention. This rumor could not be substantiated.

There was some spell-binding oratory thrust on the delegates at the McKinley headquarters last night, but there was no demonstration of the sort in the Reed camp.

Candidates for Chairman.

BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODI-cals, all at cut prices at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

reloped great strength.

Pledger Reviews the Situation. W. A. Pledger, when seen last night summed up the situation as follows:
"The Reed forces are strongly organized and are in a clean-cut majority. We have figures to show exactly what we claim. We have a full roster of all bona fide delegates, and we know their preferences.

"The McKinley people have the chairman.

who is to call the convention to order, and een intimations that from many counties



where Reed men have been elected no men

'We intend to pursue a peaceable policy and want nothing but fair play.
"Tampering with the roll and refusing to put legally elected delegates on will not be tolerated. Some counties have acted as long as a month ago and have forwarded

he secretary's roll.
"A week ago the McKinley managers were saying that they would have a majori-ty of one hundred in the state convention; today their leaders say and figure it to be eighteen. The truth is the state is for Tom Reed.

"At this late day the McKinly leaders see their mistake in formulating a ticket and forcing it upon the people. This they have done without any sort of consultation with the people. They have promised to send Georgia's delegation to St. Louis tagged for McKinley, and where they could not persuade the people they have attempt-ed to buildoze them. The result will be that four good men will go to St. Louis, whom the people, and not the ring, will select. The majority in this town tonight select. The majority in this town tonight are for that champion of human rights and protection, Thomas B. Reed.

BIBB'S DELEGATION

Leaves Today for the Convention-A Talk with Colonel Locke.

Macon, Ga., April 27.—(Special.)—The Bibb delegates will leave tomorrow to attend the republican state convention, which will assemble in Atlanta on Wednesday to nominate four delegates from the state at large to the presidential convention to be held at St. Louis on June 16th. The Bibb delegation consists of twelve men and each will have half a vote in the conwhich each will have half a vote in the convention. It is said that the delegation will vote for the McKinley delegates from the state at large, namely, Buck, Hanson, Rucker and Deveaux, but it is also said that Pledger is hoping to capture one or two votes for his law partner, H. L. Johnson, who desires to go as a delegate from the state at large. The Bibb delegation is headed by ex-Congressman Jefferson F. Long, father-in-law of Rucker, a McKinley candidate for delegate at large.

It is understood that the Bibb delegation and other friends will make an effort to

have ex-United States Marshal Walter P. Corbett, of Macon, elected permanent chairman of the convention. It is apprehended by some McKinley republicans that W. A. Pledger, the active colored leader of the Reed forces in Geor-gia, may cause a split in the convention, delegates from Georgia to the national convention. Pledger is very anxious for the election of his law partner, H. L. Johi son, as a delegate at large, and as the McKinley forces are opposed to the election of Johnson the second seco Johnson, as a delegate at large, and as the McKinley forces are opposed to the election of Johnson, this is regarded as one of the rocks on which the state convention may split. There is also another rock in the way of the smooth sailing of the come yention Wednesday. There are contesting McKinley and Reed delegates from Butts county. If the McKinley delegates are seated and the Reed delegates are denied seats the Pledger storm will immediately be raised at this point, and the convention may be split asunder. Though the Reed forces, led by Pledger, will be considerably in the minority in the convention, still the McKinley leaders recognize the fact that this minority can cause lots of trouble and may produce serious division unless pacified in some manner.

Colonel R. D. Locke, of Macon, is one of the most active and zealous party leaders in the state, as well as one of the most intelligent and reliable. Today The Constitution correspondent asked him what would the convention do on Wednesday. He réplied: "Why, indorse McKinley, of course, and elect McKinley delegates from the state at large."

"Who do you think will be nominated by the St. Louis convention," asked the correspondent.

"McKinley will be nominated on the first

"Who do you think will be nominated by the St, Louis convention," asked the correspondent.

"McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot, if, indeed, he is not nominated by acclamation. I predict that he will receive at least 550 votes on the first ballot and it will require only 455 votes to nominate. McKinley will have 100 votes more than the necessary majority."

"How many votes will Georgia cast in the national convention for McKinley?"

"Twenty-three for McKinley and three for Reed."

"The Reed managers at Washington say he will get twelve votes from Georgia," the correspondent remarked.

"I know they do," answered Locke, "but they are mistaken. Reed will receive only three votes—one from the eighth congressional district, and two from the sixth district. Pledger has deceived Reed's managers into believing that he is accomplishing great things in Georgia and will deliver twelve votes from this state to Reed, but Pledger can do no such thing. McKinley will get the entire vote from Georgia except the three delegates I have named."

The state convention on Saturday will

Georgia except the three decisions and the state convention on Saturday will elect only the four delegates from the state at large. It will have nothing to do with electing the two delegates from each congressional district. Each district has already elected its delegates.

ORPHANS WILL PICNIC TODAY.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Methodist Orphans' Home. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Methodist Orphans' home will be appropriately celebrated this morning at the ome grounds in Decatur.

of songs and recitations. Rev. Sam Jones will be among the speakers.

After the completion of the programme there will be a magnificent picnic dinner spread under the shady trees of the large grove that surrounds the home and hundreds of friends of the home will be given a feast seidom heard of in this city.

The children will be turned loose and the visitors will be given a chance to see them enjoy themselves. There are at present fifty-two children at the home and they will make a very pretty appearance as they flit about in the grove playing their little games.

The Decatur cars will carry all visitors to the Sunday school tabernacle. Rev. Sam Jones will be among the

Office Stationery,

WON'T RELEASE HII

Believed That Nashville Will Not Let Dr. Hawthorne Remain Here.

THURSDAY WILL SETTLE IT On That Day Colonel J. W. Thomas Comes Here.

HE WILL MEET THE ATLANTA COMMITTEE But It Is Regarded as Certain That He Will Not Release Atlanta's Fa-

mous Baptist Minister.

Thursday will decide whether Dr. Hawthorne will remain in Atlanta or go to

J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, through whom the call to Dr. Hawthorne to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Nashville was made, will be in Atlanta Thursday, and on that day he will meet the committee from the First Baptist church of this city to give them answer to their request that the First Baptist church of this city release Dr Hawthorne from the promise to accept the Cennessee call.

Mr. Thomas yesterday wired ex-Governor Northen, who is chairman of the committee of the First Baptist church of this city appointed to go to Nashville and confer with the church there, that he would be in Atlanta Thursday and would meet with the committee and give them an answer to their request. He, of course, did not indicate what that answer would be. His telegram was in response to a message from ex-Governor Northen, ask-ing when it would be convenient for the Atlanta committee to get a hearing with the representatives of the Nashville church. Colonel Thomas, who has taken the lead in the movement to get Dr. Hawthorne to go to Nashville, answered the telegram as

anta will save the Atlanta committee the trouble of making the contemplated trip to Nashville. They had intended going early this week, leaving Atlanta possibly tonight and appearing before the Nashville church at a meeting tomorrow night. The meeting with Colonel Thomas will answer

every purpose.

Ex-Governor Northen will call a meeting f the board of deacons of the First Baptist church for this afternoon, to take some further steps in the matter of keep-ing Dr. Hawthorne. At the meeting today he whole field will be gone over and some line of policy will probably be adopted. with reference to the meeting with Colonel

with reference to the meeting with Colonel Thomas next Thursday. The deacons are extremely anxious to keep Dr. Hawthorne, and are pulling every string to that end. They will make out as strong a case as is possible, and if it can be done they will secure the consent of the Nashville church to a release of Dr. Hawthorne from his promise to go to that city. They will make a strong appeal.

No expression can be obtained from Colonel Thomas regarding the probable answer of his church to the request of the Atlanta Baptists. The Constitution wired him yesterday afternoon, requesting a statement from him over his own signature as to what would be done with the request from the First Baptist church of this city but he replied, saying that his telegram to exgovernor Northen covered all there was to say on the matter at this time. But it seems certain from interviews with members of the Neshville church that have Governor Northen covered all there was to say on the matter at this time. But it seems certain from interviews with members of the Nashville church that have been printed in the Nashville papers that the church there is not at all disposed to release Dr. Hawthorne. They are more than anxious to secure him as their pastor, and it will take a mighty argument to cause them to budge one inch. Several of the church members have expressed themselves to the effect that they are unwilling to grant Dr. Hawthorne a release. So it would seem that when Colonel Thomas makes his answer to the Atlanta committee next Thursday it will be a courteous negative. The Nashville people appear to have made up their mind in the matter.

If Dr. Hawthorne is not released from his promise his sermon next Sunday will be his last in his Atlanta pulpit. On the

his promise his sermon next Sunday will be his last in his Atlanta pulpit. On the Sunday following his resignation takes ef-fect. When he resigned it was to take effect the second Sunday in May. But the Atlanta people have not given up hope of keeping Dr. Hawthorne here. They

still believe they may be able to keep him. CCLONEL GARNETT TONIGHT.

WILL DELIVER HIS FAMOUS LEC-TURE ON GETTYSBURG. It Will Be for the Benefit of the Georgia Fattle Abbey Associa-

tion. Colonel Garnett, of Virginia, will delive his famous lecture, "Recollections of Confederate of the Battle of Gettysburg,"

onight at the Columbia theater, under the uspices and for the benefit of the Georgia Battle Abbey Association. Colonel Garnett has delivered his lecture in many cities of the United States, and is recognized as one of the best lecturers that has ever been on a southern tour

The lecture deals largely with scenes and incidents at Gettysburg.

Colonel Garnett has left out as much as possible the technical points, such as the movements of the troops, and the lecture is really his own personal recollections of the great battle, seen by him from the midst of the hottest part of the fight.

Colonel Garnett is a personal friend of Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, who has so kindly given \$100,000 toward the building of

Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, who has so kindly given \$100,000 toward the building of a battle abbey for the south, provided that the same amount is raised in the south, and it is through Mr. Rouss that he is in the south on a lecturing tour for the benefit of the battle abbey. It may be said to the credit of Colonel Garnett that the people of this state have learned more of the great movement in which they are all interested since his visit here than they ever knew before.

In talks given at different times, he has made the public familiar with every detail of the work. He has told a great deal concerning the promoter of the movement, Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss. Every one is urged to attend this lecture, and are assured that they will be pleased with the manner in which it is delivered.

The Georgia Battle Abbey Association meets this morning at 10 o'clock in the lecture hall of the Young Men's Christian Association building, and all members are expected to be present.

Tickets to the lecture tonight are for sale at all book stores and at the box office of the theater.

Governor Atkinson and staff will be present at the lecture of Colonel Garnett tonight. They will occupy boxes.

Addresses will be delivered by a large number of prominent Atlantians and the children will render a beautiful programme

Six of Uncle Sam's Convicts Carried

Away Yesterday.
Six federal prisoners were taken to the United States prison at Columbus, Ohio,

yesterday from Atlanta. yesterday from Atlanta.

Among them were Abraham Rambo, J.
C. Bowen, G. W. Tilly and John Rogers,
who was involved in the whitecapping affair in Rabun county when a government
witness was almost whipped to death.
These men were convicted for offenses
against the national government, such as
illicit distilling, whitecapping, etc.
They were taken to the Ohio penitentiary
by Deputy Marsha A. M. Burrell, R. L.
Milton, J. W. Hol. es and J. W. Jones.

Found Twenty Five True Bills. The grand jury convened yesterday in the federal building and was in session several hours. The jury found twenty-five true bills for vidiation of the federal laws, and then adjourned until the first Monday in June.

DIAZ MAY ARRIVE TODAY.

THE BAPTIST MINISTER EXPECT-ED HER AT AN EARLY DATE.

Will Speak at Several of the Baptist Churches After His Arrival Here.

Rev. A. J. Diaz, the Baptist missionary Cuba who spent a week in a Spanish ail in Havana and who was released last Wednesday, is likely to arrive in this city at any time.

At a meeting of the home mission board

of the Southern Baptist convention held last Thursday, Diaz was ordered to come to Atlanta as soon as was possible. He was expected to leave Havana on Saturday was expected to leave Havana on Saturday and arrive here last night. The board has had no news from him since ordering him here and does not know when he will arrive, though they feel certain that he is on his way and will make as quick a voyage as is possible under the circumstances. Telegrams were sent to Tampa yesterday morning inquiring if Diaz had arrived, but no answer was received during the day and it is thought by those in authority that he had not arrived.

When Diaz arrives here and speaks at one of the churches it is safe to say that he will draw a tremendous crowd. People throughout the state and the south were interested in his case and these will flock here to see and hear him.

Diaz is directly subject to the orders of the home mission board and it is not certain how long he will remain in Atlanta, but there is no doubt that he will stay long enough to give every one a chance to hear him lecture.

long enough to give every one a chance to hear him lecture.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

A Large Delegation To Go Up to Chattanooga from Atlanta.

The convening of the Southern Baptist convention in Chattanooga on the 5th of May is causing considerable stir among the members of that denomination in Atlanta. Chattanooga is the nearest point to Atlanta at which the convention has been held for several years, and quite a large delegation will go up from the city. The low rate offered by both of the roads between Atlanta and Chattanooga—the Western and Atlantic and the Southern-will make the trip within the reach of all. A half fare rate of \$4.10 will be offered on both routes for

of \$4.10 will be offered on both routes for the round trip.

Among the ministers in Atlanta and vicinity who will attend are Dr. McDonald, Dr. Hawthorne, W. L. Stanton, of Manchester; J. F. Eason, D. W. Gwyn, Harvey Hatcher, J. D. Sileson, A. A. Marshall, J. M. Brittain and others.

The Pullman car rate from Atlanta will be \$1.50 for the trip each way. The passenger agents are busily working up interest in the convention among the members of the denomination along their routes, and numerous delegations will pass through Atlanta on their way to the Chattanooga assemblage.

THREE HUNDRED CONVERSIONS.

Remarkable Revival Services in Progress at St. James's Church. remarkable revival has been in progress at St. James's Methodist Episcopal church, in the western part of the city, and it will continue for some time yet.

Over 300 conversions are reported and the

scenes at the services are wonderful. Rev. T. R. McCarty, the pastor of the church, is delighted with the services and yesterday he gave out an invitation to all to be present at the services. Two services are held daily, one at 3:30 o'clock and one at 7:30 at night. The revival is one of the most notable that has ever been held in Atlanta. NEW TRIAL FOR HANYE.

Argument To Be Heard Beofre Judge Candler Today on the Case. The result of today may decide whether Arthur Hayne will hang on May 8th. The hearing for the unfortunate young man. The motion for the new trial is based almost solely upon technical grounds. It is claimed also that additional evidence

has been found and there is a probability

that the new trial will be granted. Judge Candler will take up the case in the af-

Former Atlantian Dead. A dispatch from Boston announces the death in that city, on Saturday last, from heart disease, of M. Henry Sisson, who will be remembered as once resident in Atlanta and one of the early presidents of the Young Men's Library Association. For twenty years Mr. Sisson has been connected with the house of Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, and has had an honorable and successful business career in that city. His old-time friends in Atlanta will recall his genial qualities and his high culture He was the only brother of Captain V. P. Sisson, of this city.

Nothing so delicious as HIRES Rootbeer for your mid-day meal. Easy to make and always ready. Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Spring Shoes New Styles, New Ideas, Everything New.

Don't Miss Seeing Them **BLOOD WORTH** SHOE CO. 14 Whitehall St.

New Sterling Silver Goods For Wedding Presents. Latest Styles



Jewelers. 31 Whitehall St,

Ladies' Sailors

A.O.M. Vayyon

CARR IN THE ASYLUM

The Noted Murderer Taken to Milledgeville Yesterday Morning.

IN CHARGE OF TWO OFFICERS

He Said That He Was Glad To Go. bu

That He Is Not Crazy-End of

a Strange Case. Alex Carr is now safely confined in the state insane asylum at Milledgeville, He was taken there yesterday morning, leaving Atlanta under charge of two of-

Bailiff R. H. Smith, of the sehriff's office and ex-Policeman L. T. Bates delivered the noted prisoner to Dr. T. O. Powell, uperintendent of the asylum. They left Atlanta at 7:15 o'clock, going via the Georgia railroad to Covington and from that place to Milledgeville over the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad. The trio reached the latter place shortly after noon and Carr was taken to the asylum, two

ficers appointed by Sheriff Barnes to carry

miles from town, at once. Carr bade all of the prisoners in the jail a farewell yesterday morning before walking out of the prison in which he languished more than fifteen menths. He told th officials that he wanted to tell all of his fellow prisoners goodby and he was allowed to visit the cell of each prisoner he knew

and bid him farewell. Carr left Atlanta dressed in the same suit he has worn since recovering from his long sleep more than a month ago. He wore the same brown cotton suit during his recent trial before Ordinary Calhoun He looked better than at any time recently and appeared to be very cheerful. He told his friends in the jail that he is not crazy and that he is glad to go to the asylum. He said that it was much better than to b

The removal of Carr to the asylum will take him from public view at least for a time. He will be confined in the institution until there is some change in his menta condition. By the order of Judge Lumpkin he is ordered to be cared for in the asylum the same as any other insane person and he is ordered to be cared for in the asylum the same as any other insane person and the superintendent is directed to report to the judge of the Fulton superior court when there is any change in the murderer's mental conition. In the event that he should fully recover his mind the law says that he shall then be hanged unless his sentence should be commuted by the governor.

terday morning to see that Carr was placed terday morning to see that Carr was placed on the train and to be certain that all was ready for the transfer. He saw that the prisoner was safely handcuffed and in good condition and told the officers in charge

of the condemned man to be careful with him and see that he was delivered to the asylum authorities. Carr's father and. brother and other members of his family, bid him farewell late Sunday afternoon and, none of them were at the depot yesterday, morning when Alex left.

morning when Alex left.

The departure of the slayer of Captain; King perhaps ends, at least for a time, one of the most sensational cases in Atlantacriminal annals in several years. The crime committed by him created much ex-citement at the time, it occurring in open daylight on one of the principal business; streets—South Broad street, near Alabama street. He shot Captain King down in the street and deliberately walked away, his smoking pistol in hand. He made no effort

to get away and was soon placed under arrest and taken to the police station. Being transferred to jail a day or two after his arrest. Carr's interesting career in the prison began. It was not long after that before he began to lapse into the mysterious condition in which he spent a year of his imprisonment—lying in his bunk absolutely speechless and eking out a miserable existence. In that condition he claims to have baffled the skill of physicians and insanity experts and when he made his startling confession a little more than a month ago he laughed at the doctors and gleefully told of how he had fooled them. A strangely remarkable man has passed out of view of the Atlanta public. o get away and was soon placed under

PASQUALI'S FIRST CONCERT.

Initial Event of the Series Will Occur

Wednesday Evening.

Commencing tomorrow night at 8 o'clock,
Mr. and Mrs. Pasquali will give a series of
recitals at the Young Men's Christian Association. Tomorrow evening, selections from "Faust" will be rendered, and on folowing nights selections from other operas-

lowing nights selections are will be given.

Mr. and Mrs. Pasquali draw a large audience wherever they sing, and the recitals this week are sure to be a success. They are known all over the world as fine singers, and have been greatly appreciated and patronized by the music loving people of this city.

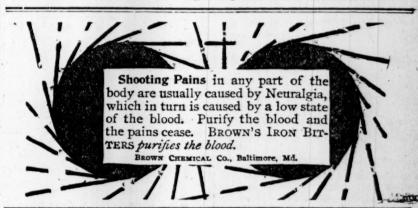
The members of the association will be admitted free of charge.

RECEIVED D. J. BAILEY, JR.

Cherokee Tribe, No. 1. Receives Grand

Sachem Bailey.
Cherokee Tribe No. 1 of the Red Men had a great time at their wigwam last The occasion of the gathering was to receive the Hon. D. J. Bailey, Jr., of Griffin, who is the great grand sachem of

Died of Heart Failure.



Boys' Knee-trouser Suits

3 to 16 years.

Suits from \$1.50 to \$7.50 Worth One-Third More.

Yesterday's orders for Fine Making to Measure will tax us to keep engagements. We're becoming better known every day for superior making

Oughtn't The Truth Be Told?

to measure. Fair prices.

There's no patent on our low prices except the power tomake them. We have three great stores. The purchasing power of our house is brought about by our selling power. We are the greatest Clothing sellers in the South—at retail. We buy Cloth to the best advantage. We manufacture and sell Clothing the same way. We sell more goods—better goods than ever before. We sell for low prices undreamed of before and unfollowed today,

Have you seen the Suits Ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00?

There is no luck in producing the Finest Clothe ing. The secret is—avoid extravagance and meanness. In making the Clothes we sell in this store, we never forget that fine quality counts for little unless it matches the workmanship. It's by adding extra to the cost of trimming and making that we turn excellence into elegance. Suits \$10.00 to \$25.00. Prices are so low be-

cause we save you the middleman's 30 per cent

Eiseman Bros.

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CU

A Great Crowd Was Out at Brisbine Park To See the Game.

NORTON DID SOME GOOD WORK.

The Mobile Team Is a Strong One, but No Team Work Is Shown-Other Sporting News.

	Played.	Won.	Lost	Per Ct.
Montgomery	9	8	1	228.
New Orleans		6	2	.750
Atlanta		6	4	.600
Mobile		3	6	.333
Columbus	9.	3	6	:353
Birmingham	9	1	8	.111

The Atlantas took the game from Mobile yesterday with ease. And in pulling in the victory Manager

Knowles did something no ball team has done in Atlanta in years, if ever beforewin a game on Memorial day.

It was something like a record breaker the taking of that game.

as a big Memorial day town, and every club in the association is always anxious Schedule makers always place Atlanta at home on that day, and the team that counted out. Good, large crowds invaria-bly turn out to see the game, and it's large crowds the managers want.

Atlantas go against teams on Memorial it happened that ball players who apon the day as a sure jonah.

afternoon and pull in a nice victory, Many of them who watched the game re-membered the past, and even after Atnt of the story written in years

selves on two things-for the first she has won a Memorial day game the first time the Atlanta team won the first game of the season at home. Ninety-six was the first year the Atlantas have won the first game at home. The first game of the season on the ome grounds and Memorial day have ever been good days for Atlanta.

The Mobiles were greeted with a great rowd yesterday. The team is composed f good, big, strong men, every one of whom knows how to play ball. The men are all up to date in the game, and when they mellow, there will be no stronger team in the association than that of Man Cushman's. There isn't a slow man the nine, and every one knows not how to handle himself in the field, knows how to hit the ball. A slack-s was apparent in their work throughout the game, but that is attributed to the fact that the team was drawn together only a few days before the season opened. far, the team has shown no close-in team work, but every day it is getting better. Every day there is an improve-

Smidt, the pitcher used, give promise of being a good man. He is cool, has plenty of speed and good control. Lester, who caught part of the game, was once with Atlanta and shows himself to be a good man. He hits hard, strong and often and
www accurately as well as with good
judgment. The outfield is quick and every
one hits well, while the infield compare favorably with any seen in Atlanta this

such improvement as association

Norton was in great shape and pitched worderful game up to the sixth inning. Then, when the game was practically won, he took it easy, but all the time was on the . Phillips was on short again and did the same timely stick work, some clever base running, some patient wait-ing while at bat, and some heady fielding. Jocko Fields started the game by striking nade a neat single past second and was forced out at that bag on Knowles's drive to third, which would have been a pretty double but for Paynter's wild throw to first; Knowles stole second; Callahan hit to Buschman, at short, who threw to irst, but Stewart dropped the ball, letting

Knowles go to third; Callahan was thrown out at second, retiring the side.

For the Mobile team Kirton made a single to left and was thrown out at sec-ond by Fields; Hiseman struck out; Fisher made a three-bagger to right, but was left on third by Stewart's foul fly to Fields.

The run-getting began in the second.

Norton went out from third to first; Phillips and McDade got first on balls and scored on Turner's three-bagger; Cross made a single to left scoring Turner; Fields got first on balls and was declared out for running out of line in going to third on Wagner's single to right. Knowles hit to Smidt and went out at first.

The visitors went out in one, two, three Callahan got a single and Phillips

visitors again failed to score Two singles, a base on balls and a passed ball failed to yield anything to Atlanta in the fourth, Turner being thrown out at the plate, Wagner flying out to second and Knowles going out at first. Fisher started the fourth for the visitors the first home run in that direction this

Mobile made two in the fifth on a single, base on balls, a stolen base and player's choice, while the home team fail-

eason, Buschman and Gifford made singles

Wright went in to catch in the sixth.

Fisher going to third.

Three singles by Cross, Wagner and Knowles, a dropped fly by Paynter and a muff of thrown ball by Buschman netted four runs for Atlanta, Mobile retiring in one, two, three order.

Two errors by Fisher, a base on balls and two stolen bases gave Atlanta one in the seventh, while Mobile got one on Smidt being his by a pitched ball, an error to Callahan and a single by Stewart. Neither side scored in the last two in-

Atlanta-			bh.	po.		e.
Fields, c	3	0	0	8	1	0
Wagner, If	5	1	3	2	0	0
Knowles, 1b	5	. 1	1	8	0	0
Wagner, If	5	1	1	-3	1	1 1
Norton. D.,	5	0	0	0	4	1
Phillips, ss	4	1	1	1	1	0
McDade, 3b	4	2	1	2	2	0
Turner, cf	5	1	2	3 .	0	0
Cross, rf	3	2	3	0	0	1
	-	-		acces.	-	-
Totals	39	9	12	27	9	3
Mobile-	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	ρ.
Winten of	A	0	9	1	0	0
Hiseman, If	5	1	0	1	1	0
Fisher, c., 3b.,	5	1	3	4	2	2
Stewart 1b	5	0	1	11	1	2
Buschman, ss.,	4	0	1	0	1	1
Gifford, rf.,	4	- 11	- 1		- 11	. 11
Gifford, rf	4	0	0	5	1	2
Smidt Dr	43.	64	2	0	3	0
Wright, . c	1	.0	0	1 .	2	0
Totals	90	-	10	*0=	15	-
*Fields run out of line.	K	no	wles	5 011	t f	or
ot running.	Maria			-		-
Score by innings:	100	200	pant.			
score by innings.		4000				

Earned runs, Atlanta, 2; Mo-ro-base hits, Phillips, Three-Turner, Fisher. Home run,

Fisher. Double plays, Fields to Callahan; McDade to Knowles; Linderman to Paynter to Stewart; Buschman to Stewart. Passed balls, Fisher 1. Struck out, by Norton 7; by Smidt, 3. Hit by pitched ball, by Norton 1. Time of game one hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire; Mr. Keefe.

The Game Today. Atlanta and Mobile will meet for the econd game of the series this afternoon. The game will start at 3:30 sharp, and

the teams will be: Valker or Cross. Pitcher Cross Pitcher...
Catcher...
First Base...
Second Base...
Third Base...
Left Field... . . . Stewart Paynter Linderman Hiseman

IT WAS A SIXTEEN TO ONE GAME. The Montgomery Team Continues To

Montgomery, Ala., April 27.-The New Orleans team came to Montgomery flushed with victory from Columbus and gave up all they had taken in the Georgia city, sustaining nearly as great a drubbing as

sustaining hearly as great a drubbing as any Birmingham ever received at the hands of the locals. It would have been a shut out for the Pelicans but for Kellum. In the seventh inning two men were hit by the ball and this, with an out and a scratch hit, gave them the only run they secured. The visitors tried two pitchers but the locals had no trouble in hitting either and raising their batting averages to a comfortable figure. The game was immensely enjoyed by a good crowd. The score was: Montgomery ab r. h. bo. a. e

1 Peeples, 88	1	1	2	4	.0
Meara, If	2	3	0	0	
I Keboe c	- 1	- 1	- 7	- 35	0
Deady, cf	3	3	4	0	0
Pabst. 1b 6	12	3	8	0	1
Dillard rf 6	3	ti	1	0	0
		4	0	0	0
Mangam 2b 6	9	3	3	- 3	0
Mangam, 2b	1	2	1	1	0
	-	_			-
Totals	16	23	27	13	1
New Orleans— ab.	r.	h.	po	. a.	6
York, rf 4	0	0	:0	0	0
Howell, If 3	0	0	1	0	0
York,rf	0	1	2	1	3.
Knox, 2b	1	0	-1	4	1
Rowman 1b	()	()	1.3	69	1
Dowie, 3b.,	0	1	2	Ð	1
Gonding, c	0	1	6	1	0
Gonding, c	0	1	6	1	0
Dowie, 3b	0	1	6 0	0 2	0 0
Gonding, c	0 0	1 0	6 0 0	1	0 0 0

en bases—Knox. Base on balls—Off Kellum, 3; off Sechrist, 2; Hodge, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Knox, Houseman, Struck out—Bq Kellum, 5; by Sechrist, 2; by Hodge, 2. Wild pitch—Hodge, Base on errors—Montgomery, 4; New Orleans, 1. Time of game one hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Clark.

BIRMINGHAM GOES DOWN.

The Georgia Boys Get the Best of the Alabamians.

Columbus, Ga., April 27.-Pirmingham re mains the tail ender of the Southern League, her team having suffered another defeat today. The locals appeared at a defeat today. The locals appeared at a better advantage today than at any time during the season, having only one error charged against them. On account of me-morial exercises the game was not called until 4:30 o'clock and only eight innings were played. The features of today's game were the hitting of the Columbus team and Flournoy's fielding. The score was:

n. 2b..

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Baltimore 4, Washington 1. Washington, April 27.—Baltimore played uperior ball today and but for Bowernan's wild throw would have shut Wash man's wild throw would have shall vasiington out. Brown was hurt in the third
linning in attempting to stead second. Lush
took his place. The weather was chilly
and not the kind for ideal baseball playing.
Attendance, 8,000. Score:

R. H. E.

Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 4. Philadelphia, April 27.-Brooklyn defeated Philadelphia today by bunching their hits in the last three innings. Weather cloudy and cool. Attendance, 8,515. Score:

Cincinnati 9, Chicago 3. Cincinnati, April 27.-Friend was called each from Chillicothe to pitch today's game nning, "Red" Ehret pitched a great game or the locals, only allowing eight hits and hree of them scratches and not a base on

St. Louis 8, Louisville 2.

St. Louis 8, Louisville 2.

St. Louis, April 27.—By losing again today Louisville dropped into the lowest place ever held by a league team. McDermott started to pitch, but drove in two runs by gift of bases and was relieved by Fraser. The fielding of the Colonels was wretched. After the game was safe Kissenger relieved Breitenstein in the sixth inning. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

Boston 7. New York 4.

No Game in Pittsburg.

A 'CYCLE RECORD BROKEN.

Murphy, of New York, Beats Johnson's Hundred Yards. Savannah, Ga., April 27.—At the spring meet of the Savannah Cycle Club, Charles meet of the Savannah Cycle Club, Charles M. Murphy, of New York, broke the world's record held by J. S. Johnson, for 100 yards

with a standing start in 9 1-5 seconds.

Johnson's record was 9 2-5. In the half mile exhibition for which Harry C. Wheeler, F. J. Jenny, of Utlea, N. Y.; and W. B. Young, of New York, entered, Jenny won by two feet in 1:10 4-5.

Murphy broke the track record for a half mile, made three years ago by Zimmerman, in 59 1-5 seconds. Zimmerman's record was 1:06 3-5. Murphy was paced the first quarter by Wheeler and rode the second quarter unpaced.

The interest in the local and interstate races was high. Frank Powers, of Jacksonville, Fla. won the half mile open, in 2 minutes, riding the last eighth in 14 seconds, and also the mile open in 2:56 2-5. Henry P. Thompson, of Jacksonville, won the half mile boy's race in 1:25, and was second in the mile three-minute class. Powers was second in the mile three-minute class. Powers was second in the mile handicap. The races were witnessed by the largest crowd, with one exception, that has ever attended a niet of the Savannah track.

The Races at Lexington. The Races at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., April 27.—Lexington, the home of Henry of Navarre, Clifford and many others, opened its track for the spring meeting today and did it very well. From all indications the meeting will be one of the best that this time-honored racing point has furnished. The attendance was very flattering and the racing clean was very mattering and the racing clean and exciting. The business in the betting ring was quite brisk and the seven books did good business. Two track records were broken, Simon W., in the first knocking a quarter of a second off of Prince Imperial's time made last fall, and Prince Lief establishing a new feature for a mile and a sixteenth.

and a sixteenth.
First, inaugural scramble, six furlongs,
Simon W, 116, Perkins, 1 to 3, won; Zanone second; Myrtell Harkness third. Time

Second, mile, Fred Barr, 91, Houston, 9
to 1, won; Ace second; Sligo third. Time
1:4112.

Third, Distillers' stakes, mile and a statementh, Prince Lief, 163, Perkins, 9 to 10,
won; Semier Ego second; Galon d'Or
third. Time 1:4612.

Fourth, nine-sixteenths of a mile, T.
W. W., 118, Walker, 5 to 1, won; Red second; Gew-Gaw third. Time :5712.

Fifth, nine-sixteenths, Suissun, 115, Bunn,
2 to 5, won; Eugenia Wicks second; Tentpesta third. Time :5534.

Today's Entries at Nashville.

Today's Entries at Nashville.

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, Spokena 90, Wald'ne 109, Lass'e Lou 94, Thorn Brush 98, Roger B. 97, Spring Board 97, Tarrier 97, Ne's Morris 99, Trilby 102, Tom Harrison 102, Lizzie Mac 98. Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, Rosalind III 85, Raffle Boy 87, Maxima 93, Defy 94, Lady Doleful 97, Joe Thayler 98, Clinton 100, LeGrande 101, Mopsey 103, Old Dominion 105. Clinton 100, LeGrande 101, Mopsey 103, Old Dominion 105.

Third race, half mile, Lellas 115, Cuckoo 115, Santionillo 116, Marie G. 115, Manzanita 115, Rosinanie 115, Full Hand 115, Izeyl 115.

Fourth race, one mile, Tom Kelly 99, Wild Arab 100, Rossmore 100, imp. Sauteur 100, Overella 169.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, Tutuila 101, Curious 101, J. W. Cook 103, Momus 103, Albert Sydney 108, Adam Johnson 111, B. O. Reed 111.

The Bennings Track.

Johnson III, B. O. Reed III.

The Bennings Track.

Washington, April 27.—The eighth day at Bennings was in point of attendance not exactly up to Saturday's measure, but for that, in all probability, the raw and disagreeable weather was in part responsible. The field was light, aggregating altogether only eighteen entries, and of these the Neilson filly contribution was scratched from the first and Bennett's Bicycle Girl from the second race. Doggett was the favored jockey of the day. He rode the winners in the first, second and third races and the second horse in the fourth.

In the mile race the Clark starter was utilized for the second time during the meeting. It worked very well. The stake event of the day was the selling hurdle race, over seven flights of hurdles, for which there were four contestants, including Kilkenny, who was scratched Saturday, and whose rider was a gentleman jockey. Hiawassee, who stood 4 to 1, ridden by Mora, lost his balance at the last hurdle, went down, but struggled up again and ambled in without a rider after the finish.

Mora was not hurt.

First race, six furlongs: Volley, 107, Doggett, 4 to 5, won; Sir Dixon, Jr., second. Time, 1:15 3-5. Two starters.

Second race, four and a half furlongs: Domitor, 110, Doggett, 3 to 1, won; Florian second, Winged Foot third. Time, 0:56 3-5.

Third race, one mile: Prig, 102, Doggett, even. won: Golden Gate second, Chugnut third. Time, 0:56 3-5.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling; Emotional, 98, Keefe, 8 to 5, won; Jefferson second, Palmerston third. Time, 1:17. No other starters.

Fifth race, selling, hurdle race, one and three-quarters miles: Kilkenn; 137, Mr. Persee, 3 to 5, won; Tom Moore second, Woodford third. Time, 3:28.

The Day at Chicago.

hatch, at 10 and 8 to 1, respectively, were the winning long shots. Thomas Payne again showed high class by running, four furlongs in 0:52, the track being very slow. Attendance, about 3,000.

First race, six furlongs; La Creole, 106, Irving, 7 to 5, won; Mary L second, Glenoid third. Time, 1:203.

Second race, half mile; Thomas Payne, 108, Clay, 3 to 1, won; Clematus second, Mrs. Murphy third. Time, 0:52.

Third race, five and a half furlongs; Ethel Leah, 96, Garner, 9 to 2, won; Lottie second. Third race, five and a half furlongs; Ethel Leah, 96, Garner, 9 to 2, won; Lottle second, Woodlake third. Time, 1:123, Fourth race, seven furlongs; Spendoline, 165, Hueston, 10 to 1, won; Hillsboro second, Evanatus third. Time, 1:3314. Fifth race, six furlongs; Hazelhatch, 104, Warren, 8 to 1, won; Gomor second, Montell third. Time, 1:204. Sixth race, five furlongs; Inspector Hunt, 117, McGlone, 7 to 2, won; Excuse second, 117. 17, McGlone, 7 to 2, won; Excuse second, Ferryman II third. Time, 1:051/2.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

Charles Young Will Be Brought Before the Court This Morning. Charles Young, charged with murder, will be tried today before the criminal

branch of the superior court. It is claimed that the negro shot down John Edwards on Peters street, last July, without the slightest provocation. The men had been drinking together all day. Young claims that Edwards began to at is pistol and killed him immediately. The murderer fled to Alahama where he captured several weeks ago and brought to Atlanta by Deputy Green.

Holiday at the City Hall.

"The Plantation Minstrels" drew and delighted a very large audience at the yceum last night. The company is made

FOR THE PRESENT

and that is more than can be said of all other preparations which might be offered you as a substitute. Don't take them; but do take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is the only liver medicine on the market called Simmons Liver Regulator-don't forget the word Regulator-and that the

TAKE ONLY

Neglected colds

mark the beginning of every Spring time, and only too often they are the beginning of the story of which consumption is the end. SCOTT'S **EMULSION** of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites will soothe a cough, heal the inflamed membranes and restore the parts to a healthy condition. It will do this promptly and permanently if taken in time. An ounce of prevention is a bottle

Scott's Emulsion

Don't experiment with substitutes when you can get

Scott's Emulsion

for a few cents more.

What is

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Holiday at the City Hall.

Memorial day was observed at the city hall yesterday and at noon all of the offices closed for the day. Mayor King issued a proclamation ordering the offices closed at that hour and the city officials went to their homes, and then to the exercises at the cemetery or to the base-ball game. Little bus ness was transacted at the city headquarters during the morn-

The Minstrels Last Night.

Lyceum last night. The company is made up entirely of colored performers, all of whom are clever. Bill and Lawrence Cheatham, who head the company, are capital comedians and end men as well as first-rate song and dance men. Spencer Findley, C. Chisholm and Walter Berry scored individual hits, while every other member of the company was capable.

The singing and dancing were especially good, while the cakewalk was exceedingly funny. All around the show is a very good one.

good of your health you should take Simmons Liver Regulator-and that before you try anything else-the delay may be dangerous. Simmons Liver Regulator is the best liver remedy and the best blood medicine, and on that account is the Best Spring Medicine. You can always count on it that Simmons Liver Regulator will benefit your health, because it regulates Red Z is on every package. J. H. Zeilin

MATRIMONIAL.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for "Castoria is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." scription known to me." H. A. AROHER, M. D., Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, ____ Lowell, Mass.

III-So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

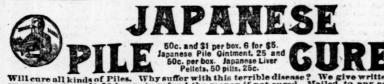
"Castoria is the best remedy for children "Our physicians in the children's departof which I am acquainted. I hope the day ment have spoken highly of their experience is not far distant when mothers will con-sider the real interest of their children, and although we only have among our medical use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved yet we are free to confess that the merits ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing of Castoria has won us to look with favor syrup and other hurtful agents down their upon it." throats, thereby sending them to premature Dr. J. F. KINCHELOE,

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY. Conway, Ark. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS. Journals, Cash Books Binding. ELECTROTYPING

Etc.-Etc. of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. OBO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. Consult them before placing your orders.



FOR EXCHANGE.

CASH and choice Florida orange lands to exchange for Atlanta real estate. Charles D. Barker, 20 Peters street.

FURNITURE—A full line of furniture, baby carriages, stoves, etc. Special bargains offered by Griswold & Martin, 113 and 115 Whitehall street. apr 1-1m

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. WANTED—To corr spond with a middle-aged lady with some means by middle-aged gentleman with means, good disposi-tion and babits. Please address "Agree-able," care Constitution.

YOU THROW money away if you pay more than \$35 for a typewriter. Call and get sample of the work of a "Blick." Compare with any high-priced machine, K. M. Tur-ner, general agent, No. 41 N. Broad street. apr 19 6m YOU THROW money away if you pay more

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per cent straight on real estat in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also mathly payment loans; good notes and building and loan stock bought. W. A. Foser, No. 2 North Broad street.

TRADERS' COMPANY negotiate loans on real estate; city property to exchange for good farms or timber land; bank tocks for sale, 47 N. Broad street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotite loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ealy for parties wantilg quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, etc.; liberal and confidential.

H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Athata Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotites loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved leal estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

MONEY LOANED on real estate col-lateral; principals only. Money on hand; terms to suit; foreign money bought and exchange issued on all parts of the world. George S. May. apr 10 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE FIVE-Prettiest lots in Inman Park

for sale. Will improve to suit purchaser. T. W. Baxter &Co., 210 Norcross building.

THE EASIEST PLACE to borrow on any security is from the Central Loan and Investment Co., room 316, Electric building, Marietta street. apr21m.

for sale. Will improve to suit purchaser. T. W. Baxter &Co., 210 Norcross building. WATER POWER FOR SALE—At Watkinsville, Ga., between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May, the following property will be sold to the highest bidders, to-wit: The water power and mill property with all rights and appurtentances thereof known as Price's mill, located in Oconee county, Georgia, on the Appalachee river, about 2½ miles south of Bishop, Ga. Said water power has total fall in ¼ mile from top of dam of 19.21 feet, and at time of survey, May, 1895, the flow gave a gross H. P. of 24.3 per foot of fall. Total gross horsepower 467. The storage pond above dam is two miles long; and channel below dam is two miles long; and channel below dam is two miles long; and channel below dam is two miles tong; and channel below dam is two miles tong; and channel below dam is moved to rungrist and flouring mill and gin. Buildings located about 300 feet from dam. Good sites for factory buildings on either bank. Also one storehouse and lot, situated at Farmington, Ga. W. P. Price, J. D. Price and J. W. Hinton, executors. FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-Completely furnished hous full of boarders; possession given

once; party leaving city, 296 Peachtree, apr28-3t FOR RENT-Large brick boarding house, 35 Houston street, corner Ivy, Apply T. N. Hall, 230 Equitable building. FOR RENT-Furnished Houses.

WANTED-Acceptable tenants for nicely furnished cottage. Will take all or part of rent in board. "B," Box 481, city. FOR RENT-A most elegant, new desirably located 8-room dwelling on north side, near Peachtree st. furnished complete, Heated by furnace in addition to open grates. Address F.-M. N., care Constitution.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., FOR RENT-6 or 7-room house on Houston street; good house; gas and wa cheap, W. W. Haskell, 71/2 Whitehall. and water; FOR RENT-New 9-room house, Pledmont and Currier; elevated; modern conveniences; fine neighborhood; cheap. Apply 64 Forest avenue. apr 26-sun-mon FOR RENT-Furnished or unfurnished, 7-room house, 254 Forrest avenue, very reasonable. Address George F. Sandt, Electric building.

apr 24 4t

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. GENTLEMAN desiring elegant front room in private family where he can secure delightful summer home, address Quiet, care Constitution. FOR RENT-Cool, pleasant, furnished room, delightfully situated. 216 Peachtree street. 25-3t

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Restaurant fixtures; call and make your selection and price, 32 Peachtree street. FOR RENT-Store room and hall upstairs, at 67 East Alabama street, suitable for most any kind of business; will make lease if desired. Apply to Perry Chisokn, 37 N.

DESIRABLE desk space for rent, ground floor, central location, telephone, lights and office services. Apply at 15 Edgewood FOR RENT-2d and 3d floors 49 Whitehall Immediate possession. E. C. Crichton, 40 Kiser building. apr 14 2

LOST-Two setter dogs, one female with black body, breast and tip of tail white: my name on collar; comes to name of Rachael; the other a large white dog with Rachael; the other a large white dog with lemon-colored ears; no name on collar; comes to name of Prince. Liberal reward if returned to F. I. Stone, 277 Washington 325 Decatur street.

LOST-Little black and tan male dog, named Wee. Ears cut short; white spot in breast; 9 years old; reward if returned to No. 18 Georgia Railroad street. Miss L. Bass.

BOARDERS WANTED.

LARGE, AIRY, comfortable and nicely furnished rooms with first-class table and attendance, at 217 Capitol avenue. apr28-10t ONE NEATLY furnished, pleasant room with board. References. Apply 10 W. Ellis street.

CONVENIENT location; newly furnished house; good table; day boarders desired; one block from Aragon; 172 Ivy. ONE LARGE, newly furnished room and board; one block from Aragon, 172 Ivy. board; one block from Aragon, 172 Ivy.
BOARDERS WANTED-Fine summer
board; extra large shaded grounds; every modern convenience; fine tabl Courtland cars. 64 Forest avenue

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, cool rooms close in with excellent table fare, very reasonable. 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. apr 26 5t FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Four-burner gas stove; near-ly new; will sell cheap. Call at 220 Gor-don street.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-To sell one range, one coffee urn, one broiler, all good as new. Lot of old carpets. The Ballard hotel. apr 25-1w ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED-Two or three furnished rooms

for light housekeeping; must have gas. A. M. R., care Constitution. FOR SALE-Bicycles. FOR SALE-\$125 "International" bicycle: nearly new; will sell cheap on account of leaying city. Call at 42 Wall street.

How's Your

Watch running now? Is it out of order? Did the last man fix it to suit you? Do you want to try somebody else this time? Did you ever try us? Hadn't you better oring it around?

Julius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall,

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-First-class helper in paint shop. Apply W. K. Booth, Peters street. WANTED—Two young men to take charge of cash register, one to relieve the other; must have good recommendations and give bond. Hours will be equally divided. Apply by letter with references to P. O. Drawer 357.

WANTED NOW-Energetic gentleman in every town to handle our goods; good pay; references required; enclose stamp. Gorman & Matthews, Macon, Ga. Api2-4t-wed fri sun tu
orders for "Cuba and the Fight for Freedom." Elaborately illustrated. Sells at
sight everywhere. Unemployed men and
women, do you know this is your opportunity to make money? Books on credit; freight
paid. Send 25 cents postage for outfit. Full
harticulars on application. Address Globe
fible Publishing Company, 723 Chestnut st.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
HELP WANTED—The American Mutual
Building and Savings Association of Chatworld. George S. May. apr 10 tf
SAMUEL BARNETT. No. 537 Equitable
building, negotiates real estate mortgage
loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.
apr 19-6m.
SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company
always has money to lend in any amount
on short or long time, repayable in monthly installments, on real estate. Rate of interest dependent on character of security
offered. Purchase money notes bought.
We charge no commissions. Edward S.
McCandless, cashier, No. 9 East Alabama
street. Building and Savings Association of Chat-tanooga, Tenn., desires to make a first-class contract with an experienced man for the general agency of Georgia. Apply to above address.

HELP WANTED-Female.

MONEY TO LOAN—I have \$5,000 to lend on improved real estate in Atlanta. For terms address Box 163, city. No delay. apr 26 3t MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta and suburban real estate; amounts \$500 to \$10,000; no delay. S. A. Corker, 7.0 Temple court. WANTED White chambermaid. Call at once with references. 19 Ponce de Leon avenue, three doors from Peachtree street. WANTED-Woman of good address, ener-getic, acquainted in city. Salary and commission. Call 46 Luckie. WANTED-A first-class cook who can also do house work for small family. Good wages will be paid to suitable party. Prefer woman without family who can live on the place. Apply with references at No. 130 Peeples st., corner Oak, West End.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

GOVERNESS—An excellent opportunity for some one who wants the services of a trained governess or housekeeper experienced in the care and teaching of children; has been in service in Atlanta a long time and can give best of references; would like position in the city in good home. Address, for further information, "Widow," Constitution office.

WANTED-Agents. WANTED-Agents wanted for a new ple article; sells at sight; samples free. Address Teel Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. AGENTS and branch house manager; good pay; suits to order, \$10; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec22-60t-eod

WANTED-Experienced shirt, collar and underwear salesmen on commission; security required for samples. State experience and territory. Glen Knitting Co. SALESMAN WANTED—Or good side line. Give references. Standard Cligar Fe ctory. Lynchburg, Va. SALESMEN to show our cigars to dealers; \$150 monthly; salary and expenses; inexperienced men less. Folk Ritchie Co., St. Louis. ken TO \$150 A MONTH and expenses paid salesmen for cigars. Experience unnecessary. Little Clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis. aur 7-30t

BUSINESS CHANCES. SPECULATION for a steady income. We make money for our customers; we give them good advice; we look after their in-terests; we send them their money on de-mand. Small capital invested in wheat, stocks of cotton now will make you a good income. Don't invest until you get our free book and advice, sent upon application.

Highest references. Comack & Co., 29

Broadway, New York.

apr25-52t-tues-thur-fri-sat-sun

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY-Two thousand dollars will secure an interest in one of the best gold mines in Georgia; mine open and nearly ready for business; opera-tor is a splendid miner. Apply to E. G. Roberts, 7 N. Forsyth street, Atlants, Ga.

For Rent We have for rent a nicely furnished three-room house in the extreme western portion of the city, convenient to car and in quiet settlement, which we will rent for \$10 per month to party who will take care of further particulars, etc., address P.

Real Estate for Sale by C. B. Howard, 409 Equitable Building. Handsome home on Peachtree; desirable homes and lots on Linden avenue and Fort street; fine peach land near Fort Valley; small farm for exchange for city property; gold property in Lumpkin county; water power, improved, on railroad; other good property for sale or exchange.

FOR RENT

Washington Heights, brand new

COLLECTIONS. SEND YOUR past due notes, Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bildy, Atlants, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonisia

FOR RENT.

I HAVE A very desirable house on W. Peachtree street for rent; comparatively new and modern in every respect; having hot and cold water, eectric bells, etc., convenient to churches, cars, schools, etc.; for further particulars address P. O. box 83 city.

, 71 Marietta.
, 51 Garnett at Whitehall.
, 421 Piedmont, new
, 273 Washington.
, 242 Capitol ave, May 5th.
, 152 Pulliam.
, 42 W. I'ine, stable.

to be party partit that poste sir ce either Still ravin

ducin bers,

By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall St.,

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECOND FLOOR INWAN BUILDING, ATLANTA. GA.

hn J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad, corner Walton. 22 50 ... 233 Courtland ... 35 00

Is it out of an fix it to rant to try he? Did you you better s& Co.

and Silver

Ga. rican Mutual ation of Chat-make a first-enced man for ta: Apply to apr 24-5t

who can also family. Good party. Prefer an live on the es a No. 130 End. apr25-\$t

ED-Female.

rt, collar and gars to dealers; d expenses paid

NITY—Two thou-re an interest in s in Georgia; mine r business; opera-Apply to E. G. eet, Atlanta, Ga.

rent nicely furnished etc., address P.

y C. B. Howard, Building.

ENT East Wall St. ewly papered

its, brand new

rable house on W. rent; comparatively very respect; having ctric bells, etc., concars, schools, etc.; address P. O. box

RENT the Renting Agent,

May 5th.... able....e-see notice.



WOMAN'S CLUB MEETS.

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock the

section of philanthropy of the Woman's Club entertained the entire club with an interesting and delightful programme. Mrs. William B. Lowe, the president, pre-

sided, and was assisted by Mrs. William A. Hemphill, chairman of philanthropy, who has developed that departpemt to such

successful degree. It is her object to bring into prominence every philanthropic institution of the city to expose the won-

derful good accomplished by each and

wherein they may be in need of assistance. Her bureau of registration will enable applicants for admittance to the various

homes to make themselves known to the

at the meetings, read detailed and interest

ing reports from the results of their work, and the meeting throughout was but an-

other and strong evidence of the remark-

able progress of the Woman's Club.

The following institutions were represented yesterday by their chairman, who

read most satisfactory reports: The county agent, the Hebrew charities, German society. Home for the Friendless, brphan

home at Decatur, Baptist home, Florence

Association, Jennie Inman orphanage, Lend a Hand mission, Grady hospital, Free

ing and laudable report was read.

At the conclusion of the various reports
Mrs. Hariman, of the Salvation Army,

by special request, spoke in behalf of the

army, and earnestly impressed her hear-ers, not only with the very beautiful and merciful principles of the Salvation Army.

but the sacrifices made daily by individ-ual members for the afflicted and suffering. She gave an outline of their work, of how they went about trying the do good among

they went about trying to do good among

the ignorant and suffering, and gave many instances of conversions effected among seemingly hopeless cases. Her personal ex-

periences, hardships and sacrifices were an

earnest appeal to all present, and there is no doubt the present needs of the division

of the salvationists in Atlanta will re

ceive the prompt encouragement and assistance it deserves.

At intervals during the reading of the

various reports there was music and two charming recitations. Miss May Kenny and Miss Annie Howard sang delightful

ballads, and are among the most popular vocalists of the city. Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill recited "Somebody's Mother"

with a tenderness and grace that was heart-

At the conclusion of the meeting, deli-cious refreshments were served, and Mrs. Hemphill was heartily congratulated upon

the success of her department, in which she practically illustrated the motto of the

kind, we would make it true."

Her assistants in her noble work are

Mrs. G. S. Runette and Mrs. Pinke Walk-

Black, white and gray cheese cloth, that

suggest some that were, why perhaps those

named would not be particularly pleased. Thin women don't-mind being thin half as much as fat ones object to adiposity, but

to be very thin indeed and to have the party's attention called to it would not be particularly pleasing. The suggestion, too, that any Atlanta belle had the face of a poster lady would not be always flattering, since the countenances of the latter are either bulbous or wanly wretched.

er; secretary, Miss Adele Gill Helmer,

the feasts had to be discontinued. This is, however, a day of muscles and bicycles, so, perhaps, the girls who indulge in these miscelaneous collections of food can con-sume with exercise the gastronomic fire that might otherwise consume her.

Speaking of matters culinary reminds me rwo splendid New Orleans recipes given "Twentieth Century Cooking," and here

in "Tweatieth Century Cooking," and here they are.

"Gumbo.—This recipe is for six persons. The ingredients are one and one-half pounds each of chicken and raw ham; six large hard crabs; one medium sized onion; half a pod of red pepper; and salt to taste. Kill the crabs by dropping them in hot vater a moment, then take them out and your cold water over them; remove the shell and claws, and cut each crab in two. Cut the onion, ham, and chicken, into small pieces; fry the enion a dark brown with a tablespoonful of lard; add the other ingredients, and fry them brown with the onion; dissolve a tablespoonful of browned flour in cold water, and it to the pan; mix all together, and add four quarts of warm water; boil slowly until but half the water remains. Just before serving, and while still boiling, add a tablespoonful of gumbo phela (tile some spell it) to make the soup a little ropy; it should be added gradually, as it is liable to be lumpy if not used with corked, a larger quantity than a tablespoonful may be required.

"A quart of oysters (when they are in season) may be used instead of the crabs, but they must not be added until fifteen minutes before serving the soup; the oyster liquor, however, must be put in at the same time the water is used.

"Gumbo phela its sassafras leaves dried, powdered, and bottled; it can be obtained

Equor, however, must be put in at the same time the water is used.
"Gumbo phela is sassafras leaves dried, powdered, and bottled; it can be obtained at first-class groceries, or one can make their own by gathering the leaves and buds in the spring. Okra can be used to produce the same ropy result as the phela.
"Court Rouillon.—This is more of a fish stew than a soup. Cut three pounds of red snapper into three-inch pieces; peel and cut up six large tomatoes; chop fine one large onion, brown it with two tablespoonfuls of butter; add the fish and tomatoes, together with a sprig of thyme, six cloues, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, two tablespoonfuls of dissolved browned flour, two tablespoonfuls of port wine, half a pod of red peppey, and pepper and salt to taste; put all in a saucepan, or pot, cover well with water; allow it to cook on the back of the range until reduced to a thick consistency."

Dinner at Captain English's.

Last night another elegant entertain-ment was added to the numbers already given in honor of Miss Rebie Lowe and Mr. J. W. English, Jr., the occasion being an elab

orate dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English at their palatial home.

The house and table decorations were distinguished by their simple elegance, palms being used as the principal adornment in the hallway and reception room. In the dining room there was a vision of In the dining room there was a vision of exquisite tropical plants, while the table decorations were of orchids and brides-maids roses. The center piece was a bank of orchids with a fringe of maiden hair ferns that in their soft green, brought out the exquisite tints of the orchids. Grace-ful bunches of roses were arranged at either end of the table, and the dinner cards were of pure white engraved in

Mr. and Mrs. English's guests were: Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Miss Lowe, Miss Lewis Butt, Miss Newman, Miss Inman, New York; Miss Josephine Inman, Miss Joan Thompson Clarke, Miss Eng-lish and Miss Jennie English, Miss lza Glenn and Miss Lucy Peel, Messrs, James Swann, New York; Thomas B. Paine, J. W. English, Jr., James McKelwith a tenderness and grace that was needed to the pathetic, Mrs. Jarnagan recited 'Guilty or Not Guilty" in that charming manner that has won her the reputation of being one of the most gifted elocutiondin, Archibald Butt, Washington, D. C.

The wedding of Miss Alice Haltiwanger and Mr. John Wesley Tullis takes peace at St. Luke's cathedral tonight and will be one of the most beautiful weddings of the season. The details, as described some ess of her department, in which ically illustrated the motto of the opic section: "We will stand for pure white and elegance. The bridesmaids will wear pure white and pure white and carry white flowers. The bride's beauty will be accentuated by an elaborate bridal gown of white brocade and she will carry a bouquet of lilies of the

The bridal party and immediate relative In these days of nevel entertainments for sweet charity's sake it seems rather a wonder to me that Atlanta, so abreast with the times in most things december the content of white and green in the content of the content wonder to me that Atlanta, so abreast with the times in most things, doesn't give a party for the gathering of shekels. Why don't the young ladies' luncheon class, that isn't a luncheon class at all these days, devoted as it is to indulgences after dark in the dainties prepared by club memoers—why don't they give a poster party in connection with the feasts which they greed before the fatuous eyes and of white and green in correspondence with those of the church.

Mr. John D. Little, of Columbus, will be in the city today, and will be an attendant at the English-Lowe wedding tomorrow.

Ala., is in the city. they spread before the fatuous eyes and hearty appetites of their male adorers? The costumes for such affairs cost little Mrs. F. W. Jennings, Miss Robinson, Messrs. S. M. Roberts, T. B. Field and Clifford Foy, of Eufaula, Ala., are in the city and are of the Haltiwanger-Tullis wedding party.

or nothing. Any sort of stuff will do pro-vided it is slimpsy and depressed looking and of a color to suggest a mourning The annual banquet of the members of the Capital City Club was an elegant Black, white and gray cheese coon, is all one needs for a Bradley or an Autra affair last night. brey Beardsley. Since I begin to think of it, however, there are not many figures suitably thin for poster ladies, and if I did

The next meeting of the Heart Club will be at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Atkinson.

o'clock the Woman's Club will tender an elegant reception to the convention of the Medical Association that will be in session here at that time. The occasion will be a delightful one as the ladies of the club will perfect every detail to entertain the distinguished guests. The committee on reception are: Mrs. McCabe, Mrs. John King Ottley, Mrs. Ira Fort, Mrs. Lewis Beck, Mrs. Charles Wilcox, Mrs. Frank Bell. Mrs. Smythe and Mrs. George S.

Still, if one is educated in the art of raving over these poster beauties, the looking like one of them seems like a fine and be a jolly one offset in scenic sadness by a hearty supper. During the convention the club rooms will be opened to the visiting strangers, and every arrangement will be made for their pleasure and comfort. The generous hospitality of the club will be a great assistance to the local committee in charge of the social side of the convention. me to ask if this hast rather a bad time for our girls to have inaugurated any kind of a cooking society? It is the time to be

of a cooking society? It is the time to be treating the inner woman abstemiously for the preservation of the beauty of the outer one. Having had in my girlhood an experience with these cooking classes in a much to Married, at Fort Thomas, April 22d, by Rev. Dr. McCreedy, Miss Blanche Clare Barnitz and Hon. Hobart M. Stocking, of Minnesota.

small village where there wasn't much to do but to eat and go to church. I recall the fact that after keeping up the affairs all winter and feasting about twice a month on myriads of toothsome and dyspepsia inducing dishes contributed by the members, we found ourselves in such a pimply during the hour preceding the wedding

How it looks,

to the women who wash with Pearline, when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap-rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear'a fool's cap unawares."

Everything's in favor of Pearlineeasier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest / way, when it costs more money? 489

LLIONS NOW PEARLINE

and the waiting throng will be charmingly entertained Signor Pasquali will sing "Ave Maria," with a violoncello obligato by Mr. Schultze Mr. Schultze will play "Even Song," from

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Johnson are in New

several days. Mr. J. Monroe Ogden, of Macon, is at the Aragon.

Calhoun, Ga., April 27 .- (Special.)-On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. L. R Pitts gave an elegant reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. King, nee Miss Anna Saxon, whose happy marriage oc-curred on the 15th instant. A large crowd, comprising the elite of

the town, was present to do honor to the occasion, and the bride and groom were showered with the congratulations and good wishes of admiring friends. Mr. and Mrs. Pitts are perfect in the art of entertaining, and they spared no pains to impress their guests with good cheer and hospitality. Their home, one of the handsomest in the city, was embower ed in spring flowers, whose delicious per-fume freighted the air and lulled the senses into dreams of Arcadia. Excellent cakes and ices were served on a table whose center piece, a miniature, fern-bordered lake, reflected the happy faces

bordered lake, reflected the happy faces of the merry party.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. F. King, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McDaniel, Mr. and Mrs. John Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Y. W. Harbin, Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. George Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hines, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Harlan, L. Hines, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Harlan, L. Hines, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Harlan, Major Aaron Roff, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Craig, Gainesville, Ga.; Misses Bay Hall, Julia McDaniel, Lulie Pitts, Maggie Thornton, Bessie and Bertie Fain, Nettie Wells, Sudie Shelor, Mary Prickett, Bam Hoss, Nell Malone, Virginia McDaniel, Jones, Mary Boaz, Maude Ballew, Idelette Hillhouse, Minnie Trimble, of Adairsville; Messrs. W. H. Pitner, Daiton; J. A. Hall, G. A. Hall, W. H. Bonner, Berry Boaz, W. B. Haynes and J. C. Fain.

Mrs. S. D. Niles entertained the Inman Park Club on Friday afternoon delightfully. Just ewenty young married ladies vied with each other for two hours in "progressive salmagundi," and tantalizing indeed did the games prove. Mrs. Wheeler won the first prize, a daintily bound vol-ume of Barrie's "Window in Thrums." The consolation prize was then drawn for, and Mrs. Blackburn held the winning number. Delicious refreshments were then served, and the very pleasant gathering came to an end. Mrs. Niles entertains beautifully, and her lovely home was made more beautiful on this occasion by an abundance of rare flowers.

JUDGE BLECKLEY'S LECTURE.

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE WILL SPEAK ON A UNIQUE SUBJECT.

He Will Deliver a Lecture on "Equity Under Electricity," Which Promises To Be Interesting.

At an early date ex-Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley will deliver in Atlanta a unique lecture entitled "Equity Under Electricity." Strangely illustrated circulars have been issued announcing the lecture, to be delivered at a place to be selected and

The circulars bear illustrations of "Perfect Justice," represented by a full-grown flower, and shows "Practical Justice" by a web of roots under ground. Hand illustrations before and after exposure to the cathodic ray are shown, representing points the lecturer proposes to bring out in his delivery. The circular is unique and appears

rather mysterious.

The lecture will be delivered before the hall to be announced in the papers scon. Judge Bleckley has in mind what promtive discourse and in his quaint but precise manner he will explain to his audience the mystery of "Equity Under Electricity." His scheme and scope of the lecture fol-

Introduction—"A Plot Avowed; Its Mystery To Be Solved at the End."
Part First—"Preliminary Levity."
Part Second—"Judicial Gravity in a Light Atmosphere."
Conclusion—"The Plot Explained: the Conclusion-"The Plot Explained; the Mystery Solved."

WAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

COL. JOHN S. CANDLER HAD AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

A Fiery Steed Falls with Him and Serious Accident Was Narrowly Averted.

Colonel John S. Candler had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon just at the close of the exercises of the day, and had it not been for his great presence of mind it is probable that he would have been killed

Colonel Candler was mounted upon an impetuous steed. During the first part of the afternoon the animal was kept well under control. Once or twice it made several spirited sprints, but was curbed in with the strong hand of Colonel Candler and governed by his masterful horsemanship. The regiment had been marched back from Oak-land. During the march the horse was restless. At the corner of Marietta and Broad streets the regiment was forming to be dismissed. Colonel Candler spurred his horse and it shot forward at a rapid pace. In turning the corner the horse fell for-ward. With quick presence of mind Colonel Candler threw himself in the other direction, saving himself from being crushed against the pavement. In a moment a number of men were on hand. Colonel Candler was lifted up and Surgeon Blalock was summoned. It was found that the right foot had been slightly injured, but further than that no serious results will follow. Colonel Candler was resting well last night and hoped to be out today.

BABY IN A WELL.

A Negro Woman Locked Up for the Murder of Her Child. Lizzie Bryant, a young negro woman, is ocked up at the station house on the charge of having killed her own child. She was arrested by Officers Conn and Williams

yesterday afternoon, and the evidence seems to be convincing against her. The woman lives on Perdues alley, and close to her home is a very deep well. The neighbors had noticed for several days a strange cdor emanating therefrom, and upon investigation it was found that the deep hole contained the body of a young baby. The authorities were notified and the body was recovered with great difficulty yester-

day afternoon. Circumstantial evidence placed the guilt on the girl and she was immediately ar-rested and taken to the station house. The body of the baby was taken to an under-taker's shop and the coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon. The woman will

Central Tariff Club.

The Central Tariff Club, an organization of local republicans, will hold its regular meeting tonight and will give the McKin-ley boom a decided boast. The organization is strongly in favor of the Ohio man. The HUMAN BATTERY, SHE

Mr. Pauli will play two choice selec- Annie Abbott, the Georgia Magnet, Strikes Atlanta Again.

DENIES THE NEW YORK EPISODE

Say That Her Husband Is True and Faithful Still-Her Power Is Increased.

Encircled with her silver belt, a present from the prince of Wales, bejeweled with sparkling mementoes from crowned heads. Annie Abbott, "The Little Georgia Magnet," stepped from the Georgia train yesterday morning and made her way to he nearest hotel.

"That's all stuff and nonsense," she said, "about my power being exhausted. Why, I've got as much force as ever. It would take ten men stronger than that porter there to lift me off of the floor. My power is accumulating rather than diminishing. I've been ill, but my electrical force is stronger than ever. Since her departure from Georgia several years ago the "Georgia Wonder" has

toured the west and east, where she has amazed thousands with her wonderful feats, and perplexed the most scientific investigators who have attempted to ex-She is aroused just now over the report which was given out in New York some time ago that she had been abandoned and cruelly treated by her husband. Although her husband is not with her on the present

trip she declares that he is still faithful and will join her in a week or two.
"Alt the New York papers said that I was in a bad fix," she said. "They said that my husband had appropriated all my money, and that he was gambling it off and that I was in an awfully bad fix. It was false out of the whole cloth. I never

money, and that he was gambling it out and that I was in an awfully bad fix. It was false out of the whole cloth. I never was married to a man named Herne. They said that he poisoned my baby and that I was left destitute, and they said an awful lot of mean things about me that I never heard of. My husband is as good as he can be. He is my third husband, but he is just as true as steel. They said, too, that my power was diminishing and that they had already exposed me. See this belt," she continued, fingering a girdle made up from silver pieces from every quarter of the globe: "that was presented to me by the prince of Wales when I was abroad. I exhibited before crowned heads and they were all wonder-struck. Now my force, whatever it is, is just as strong as it was then. I am down here in Georgia just to take a rest. I have been to my old home, where I have been recuperating from an attack of sickness.

"Queer thing happened to me in Macon the other day. I have had many things to happen to me which I couldn't explain, such as the appearance of faces of people who have been dead, strange sensations which seem to appear to no other people and hundreds of other phenomena, but it was in Macon several days ago that a peculiar thing happened.

"I nad called in Dr. Robinson. He saw that I was very ill and asked several other physician for consultation. It was difficult for them to diagnose the case. My head felt as if it was bursting. Dr. Robinson was rubbing his palm over my forehead. All of a sudden he jumped back quickly like lightning had struck him. He said it was the strongest electric shock he had ever received. One of the other doctors tried it and came near going off his feet. Then they turned down the light and found when they touched my head an electric spark passed. Dr. Robinson sent down for a telegraph operator, who came with his register by which they measure the strength of a current of electricity. They put the wires in my hands and attached them to the machine. It shot upto 250 volts in a minute. The

the strength of a current of electricity. They put the wires in my hands and attached them to the machine. It shot up to 250 volts in a minute. The operator opened his eyes. 'You're the first human battery I ever saw,' he said.
"This electric current passing somehow seemed to relieve me and I began to get well immediately. I must have been over charged for I have been getting better since and feel almost well today."

Not in Japan. Not in Japan. The Georgia Magnet wants it also understood that she is not in Japan.

"There was a long cablegram sent out about me a month ago saving that the Japanese were going to kill me. I was in New York when it came out. They said that I gave an exhibition and that the Japanese said I was possessed of the devil and were going to kill me. I'm not in Japan, and furthermore I won't go there soon." Mrs. Abbott will remain in Atlanta several days. She says that she is just out on a kind of resting up tour.

RICHMOND, VA.

The Confederate Veterans, Also the

Wholesale Grocers. The service of the Southern railway from Atlanta to Richmond has greatly been improved. By the vestibuled leaving Atlanta at 12 o'clock, noon (city time), you can arrive in Richmond at 6 a. m. the next day. Vestibuled thoroughfare coaches and also Pullman car service arranged through upon application.

On the occasion of the confederate veterans' reunion the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets at remarkably low rates. The rate from Atlanta to Richmond and return-will be \$11, selling June 27th, 28th and 29, 1896, with final limit July 6, 1896. lanta at 12 o'clock, noon (city time), you

1896.

Richmond is a beautiful and historic city and also one of the most prosperous commercial centers in the south.

For further information apply to any agent of the Southern Railway Company, or especially to the city ticket office in the corner of the Kimball house.

apr28-1w

Excursion to Tampa. Those of our people who went on the personally conducted excursion to Tampa run last year by the Georgia Southern and Florida railway, will remember with pleas-Fun last year by the Georgia Southern and Florida railway, will remember with pleasure their enjoyable experience and will be pleased to learn that the Georgia Southern and Florida will run another excursion to Tampa on Monday, May 25th. It is intended by the passenger department to make this excursion even more enjoyable than that of last year. Arrangements are being made to give the excursionists cheap trips to the fishing grounds and down the Manatee river to the orange groves. There are many interesting points in and around Tampa, among which are Ybor City and West Tampa, with their large cigar factories and Cuban population; Tampa bay bottel, the largest and most richly furnished hotel in the world. With its fresh breeze from the gulf, Tampa is a delightful place in May.

The fare for the round trip has been put at the following very low rates:

From LaGrange, \$7; Macon, \$7; Cordele, \$5; Tifton, \$4; Valdosta, \$3; correspondingly low rates from intermediate points, which will enable all to take a most delightful outing.

Full particulars of this trip will be pub-

outing.
Full particulars of this trip will be published later.
In the meantime those desiring further information can obtain it by applying to any agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway.

apr28-2w

GATHERED AT EAST POINT.

Howard Palmer and Tom Felder Address the Citizens of That Precinct. dress the Citizens of That Precinct.

The ladies of the Episcopal church at East Point gave a delightful entertainment in the high school hall last night, consisting of music, recitations, tableaux and refreshments. The object in view was to raise funds to complete the new Episcopal church, and quite a sum was realized.

After the dramatic performance was over several of the county candidates, who were present, were called on for speeches and short talks were made by Hon. H. E. W. Palmer and Mr. T. B. Felder. The programme of the entertainment was excellently executed and greatly enjoyed by those present.

meeting tonight and will give the McKin-ley boom a decided boast. The organization is strongly in favor of the Ohio man. The president of the club is F. H. Howard; the secretary is R. B. Richardson.

Dealers who claim that their preparations are "as good as Hood's Sarsaparilla," by so doing admit that Hood's is the standard and possesses peculiar merit which they try in vain to reach.



A Cold Bluff

May sell a poor suit of clothes to a man who is tempted by the price

Our permanent success has come in making men see What We Give Them for their money. We honestly believe there is as much style and quality crowded into our \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 Spring Suits as in any you ever owned at \$15, \$18 and \$20. A world of cool Underwear, Negligee Shirts and Straw Hats to please the most fastidious as well as the most economical, 25c to \$3.00.

EISEMAN & WEIL Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 3 Whitehall St.

The Best of Everything, served with that skill which is a high art in itself, characterizes the table spread by the

Westminster Hotel, cor. 16th st, and Irving place NEW YORK. American Plan; \$3.50 per day and up. 4th ave. cars to and from Grand Central Depot, one block away; Broadway cable, two blocks.

THE INN, LITHIA SPRINGS, ocated in Lithia Springs Park, within 300 yards of the famous Bowden Lithia Springs. Modern conveniences. Perfect service. Bath House, in from springs.

For races

den Lithia Water, address.

J. M. LOUCH, Lithia Springs, Ga.

"THE ARAGON OF THE SEASHORE."

OPEN MAY 4th TO SEPTEMBER. For information about improvements made since last season, also

rates, etc., address J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE,

Manager. HOTEL ARAGON,

The Palace Hotel of the South. European and American plans. Perfect cuisine and service.

The Aragon is entirely new and has every modern improvement known to science.

Most uniform climate in the United States.
Daily concerts from 1 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. by the Royal Mexican orchestra, the finest musical organization in the south. The public is cordially invited.

RATES—American plan, 3 to 5 per day;
Evropeen plan, 15 to 5 per day; European plan, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.



CENTRAL PARK WEST 72d and 71st Sts., N. Y. One of the LARGEST and

FINEST in the World. ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF.

LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED Suites or single rooms with all modern appointments may now be engaged by the month, year or transiently. Also a few suites unfurnished, which are set aside for parties who desire to use their own furnishings. Moderate prices for these superior accommodations. Special facili-ties for banquets and private dinners.

How's Your Head?



We are not Doctors nor Phrenologists, nor do we refer to that "difference in the morning"-but simply ask this pointed question to remind you that you should take advantage of one of the rare Hat values that are being offered at our store.

If you could take every clothing stock in Atlanta and place it side by side, we'd sell nine out of every ten of you-provided you knew as much about Cloths, Trimmings, Workmanship, as we give you credit for. . . .

Think of changing that Winter Underwear and remember us.

Men's and Boys' Clothiers, 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

ALASKA REFRIGERATOR.

Hear a recital of the good qualities and extra favorable points about every known refrigerator, then come and examine the "Alaska." It combines all the desirable features and lacks all class Refrigerators. The "Alaska" is: bettered and improved this season wherever it was possible to better and improve it. Expert and scientific critics declare it has attained the per-

Dobbs, Wey & Co.

61 Peachtree St. EDUCATIONAL.

SOUTHERN S Shorthand and **Business University**

ATLANTA, GA. The largest Business School in the South. Awarded the Silver Medal and Highest Honor by the Cotton States and International Exposition. Now is the time to enter. Send for catalogue. Address. Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Peebles & Miss Thompson's

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

THE HAIR DRESSERS, Have moved to More Elegant DRESSER

No. 161 Whitehall Street.

The Finest Parlors in Atlanta,
Wigs Manufactured, Manicuring, etc., and all kinds of mer.
chandise, Novelties, etc., usually carried in such business

NOTICE.

Having established a large southern trade on a celebrated patent medicine, now being sold by leading druggists in every state in the union, and especially in the south, the owner is desirous of selling an interest to gentleman having \$10,000 to \$25,000, and move ectablishment to Atlanta. This is a rare business opportunity and will bear closest investigation. Address J. H. J., care of T. J. Kelly, care Constitution office. furnishings. Moderate prices for these superior accommodations. Special facilities for banquets and privata dinners. Cuisine of the highest order.

ORCHESTRAL MUSIC DAILY. Within twenty minutes of shopping and theater districts.

This magnificent hotel, owing to its situation, between Central park and the Hudson river, enjoys the advantages of a summer resort as to coolness and effects for the north easier of the Northeastern railroad, to conference and the refreshing breezes. The unique rustic gardens, which during last summer were the admiration of thomes for the summer were the summation of the propertunity to enjoy the summer evenings.

PAUL W. ORVIS, General Manager.

LAKEWOOD PARK

Now open every day and night. Music afternoons and evenings. Two elegant pavilions overlooking the lake. Cars run every 15 minutes from 2 p. m. to 10:30 p. m. Only white people admitted, and strict city police regulations enforced.

LAKEWOOD PARK CO.

'Phone 1921.

apr 25 Im

Wedding Invitations EngravED in artistic style. Send for samptes and prices. VISITING CARDS—Plate and so cards (name) \$1.00 p.m. and all bids is hereby reserved.

apr 25 Im

Address J. H. J., care of the Northeastern Railroad. Spread the Mortheastern Railroad. Spread the Mortheastern Railroad. Spread the sale of the Northeastern railroad to the submission of the sale of the Northeastern railroad the submission of the sale of the submission of the s Lease of the Northeastern Railroad.

FOR SHERIFF.
Editor Constitution—I hereby announce my name as a candidate for sheriff of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held June 6, 1896. I will announce the names of my deputies in a few days, leaving room for the district constable. C. W. MANGUM.

John W. Neims, deputies, A. J. Shrop-shire, L. P. Thomas, Josh Tye, Eugene Hardeman, Clark Tolbert, N. A. Chastain, J. J. Fain, C. Q. Trimble, W. C. Maddox. Subject to primary June 6th. Subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held June 6, 1896, for sheriff, J. J. Barnes. Deputies, A. W. Hill, M. N. Blount, W. D. Greene, E. A. Donahoo, H. D. Austin, Dick Clarke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary, to take place on June 6th.

mch28-td JOHN M. SLATON.

I announce myself a candidate for member of the house of representatives from Fulton county in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the democratic primary, to be held on June 6, 1896.

T. B. FELDER, JR. I am a candidate for representative from Fulton county in the next general assem-bly, subject to the action of the primary, to be held 6th June, 1896. CLARENCE KNOWLES.

I, am a candidate to represent Fulton county in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the primary to be held June 6, 1896.

W. H. PATTERSON.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of county commissioner of Fulton county, subject to the action of the primary June 6th. E. B. ROSSER.

I hereby respectfully announce to the voters of Fulton county that I am a candidate for commissioner of roads and release of this county, subject to the solution of the primary on June 6, 1896.

II. E. W. PALMER. Joseph Thompson is announced as a candidate for county commissioner from the nort side, subject to the democratic primary June 6th.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR
I announce myself a candidate for the
office of tax collector of Fulton county,
subject to the primary election on the
6th day of June.
A. P. STEWART. FOR CORONER.

FOR CORONER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulion county, and ask the support of my frieads, and pledge myself to work for the county interest.

J. M. REEVES.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulion county, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 188, and I solicit the support of my friends.

Mr. J. M. Paden, the present coroner, will not be a candidate for re-election, but will give me his earnest support. Respectfully.

W. H. BETTIE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER. I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to the action of the primary. June 6th. If elected Mr. Zach Castleberry will be with me in the office.

T. M. ARMISTEAD.

I respectfully announce to the voters of Fulton county that I am a candidate for tax receiver, subject to the action of the primary of June 6th. Mr. Dick Harris and Mr. David O. Stewart will be with me in the office. HENRY L. HARRALSON. FOR ORDINARY.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1896. If elected, I promise a faithful, fair and efficient discharge of the duties of the office.

April 2, 1896.

WM. H. HULSEY.

April 2, 1896.

I respectfully announce to the voters of Fulion county that I am a candidate for re-election to the position of ordinary, subject to the primary of June 5, 1896. My record is before you; if again honored I shall bring all my ability and experience to a full and satisfactory discharge of the duties of this important office.

W. L. CALHOUN.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I am a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the primary June 8th, and will be exceedingly grateful for the support of the citizens of Fulton county, and will execute the duties of the office faithfully and promptly.

MARK W. JOHNSON.

J am a candidate at the primary on June 6, for the nomination for re-election to the office of county tressurer.

C. M. PAYNE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the primary June 6th. If elected, I promise a thorough business-like administration of the office. FRANK N. MALONE. The friends of Mr. John H. James an-nounce him as a candidate for treasurer of Fuiton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary June 6th.

H. N. TYLER BLECKLEY & TYLER,

ARCHITECTS,

401-402 FITTEN BUILDING.



ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LONDON WAS BETTER

That Center Sent Buying Orders and Stocks Opened Strong.

BETTER RAILWAY EARNINGS

In Cotton the Leading Operator Took No Interest in Early Trading, but Later Gave His Support.

New York, April 27 .- The receipts of higher quotations from London, which were accompanied by buying orders from that center, led to a strong opening for stocks at the local board today. Foreign houses, it is estimated by competent authorities, bought fully 10,000 to 15,000 shares of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville and the low-priced southwesterns, which ought to put an end to the sensational talk on the Venezuelan affairs, at least for a time. For instance, the statements of the St. Paul and Omaha, Louisville and Nashville, Southern railway and some of the smaller southwesterns just submitted for the third week of April and for the month of March, all showed good increases, and this in a measure explains the foreign and local commission house buying. The advance in the railway group was equal to 14@214. Omaha common leading with sales as high as 45%. St. Paul, Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island all sold at the best figures for some time past. Manhattan was strength-ened by the belief that the company will receive important consessions from the city shortly, and advanced to 111½. In the indusshortly, and advance to 1274, trials Sugar was the great feature. The stock first rose from 122% to 125, then fell to 1234, and recovered to and closed at 124%. Recent short sellers, on reports of adverse congressional action, were the most eager buyers. The afternoon break was due to a raid by a prominent operator, who, it is said, was misled by last week's rumors from Washington about the abolition of the 4c differential, and who attempted to get back his stock. American Tobacco was 73% a72½. Chicago Gas and Lead were also slightly higher. The advance in the posted figures for sterling exchange of ½c, which was made to conform more closely to the selling rates, had no influence. Speculation losed firm and 4@2 per cent higher on the

day, with the exeception of Leather pre-ferred, which lost % per cent. Total sales were only 174,473 shares, in-cluding 56,400 Sugar, 17,100 St. Paul, 10,400 Tobacco and 8,500 Burlington and Quincy. Railway and miscellaneous bonds were higher. The transactions fotted up \$1,427,000. Money on call easy at 2½@3 per cent; last loan at 2½; closing offered at 2½; prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent.

Bar silver (%c. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87\\@-\$4.87\\ for 60 days and \$4.88\\@34.88\\ for demand. Posted rates \$4.881/2@\$4.891/2; commercial bills \$4.86% @\$4.87%.

State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong. Silver at the board was quiet.

London, April 27.—Bar silver 31%d. Consols 111% for both money and the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs 30 centimes for the account. he following are closing bids:

will be correct Cumb ! .		MUDDING OF CHILD
do. pref		Nash., Chat, & St. I.
Am'n Sugar Retin'g	1247	U.S. Cordage
do. pref	1023	de pref
Am'n Tobacco	72%	N. J. Central 16
do. pref	95	N .Y. Central
Atch., T.& Santa Fe.	1614	N Y. & N. E
Balt, & Ohio	17%	Norfolk & Western
Cunada Pac	61	Northern Pac
Ches. & Ohio	17%	do. pref
Chic. & Alten	154	Northwestern 10
C., B. & Q	824	do. pref
Chicago Gas	6 200	Pacific Mall
201. Lack. & W	15915	Reading
Mel., Lack. & W	1: 36	Rock Island
Erie	10:-	St. Paul
eo. pref	3916	do. pref 1:
Fd. Gen. Electric	871	Silver Certificates
Ills. Central	96 L	T. C. I
lake Erie & West	18%	do. pref 10
do. pref	724	Texas Pacific
JakeShore	150%	Union Pacific
Louis & Nash	5234	Wabash, St. L. & P
Louis. N. A. & Chic.	83	do. pref 1
Manhattan Consol	110%	Western Union 8
Memphis & Char	14	
Mich. Central	975	de. pref
Missouri Pacific	284	
Bonds-		
Donds-		

tAsked | Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip.

The heaviness of the market Saturday ras a natural result of Friday's break in Small operators who had profits argued that if Sugar could break 4 points in an hour other stocks might decline enough to wipe out profits at short notice, and they accordingly realized. It is note-worthy while operators were ready to take profits they were not disposed to go short. This frame of mind is likely to bring recent buyers into the market when prices appear to be again advancing. The market has been for some days in a position where an aggressive bear could have caused quite a smash. It is a feature of the time, however, that there are no big bears. The money and brains of the street are on the long side.

Traders who have been bulling General Electric say it bulls hard. There is a good deal of stock for sale. It seems to come from people who have it to deliver without borrowing. At any rate frequent purchases have been made to test the market of delivery of stock without any in-crease in the borrowing demand. People identified with the property very closely continue as bullish as ever, stating that circumstances are working to the improve-ment of the property rather than against Strong insinuations are made from in-sources that the stock stands a most excellent chance of securing the contract with the Manhattan road. rumors that it has secured the contract out these may not be verified. London was perhaps the largest seller

toward the close of the week. A good many thousand shares of Union Pacific have been brought from London in the irse of the last month or so.
The reports that one of the tenders of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers ran

on the rocks was not confirmed at the company's office on Saturday, but even if true, and the vessel were lost, the loss would amount to less than \$100,000. The latter was not looked upon as anything serious by the officials of the company.

There was a conference Saturday be-There was a conference Saturday be-ween Mr. Gould, Mr. Sage and Mayor trong with regard to elevated rapid tran-it. It is understood that Manhattan pro-oses to doubledeck the elevated roads if poses to doubledeck the elevated roads if the city will guarantee it against land damages. Mr. Jay Gould had the subject examined and would undoubtedly have had an upper track built had it not been for the feeling which existed against the elevated road. Three years ago the subject came up again, but Mr. Sage did not then wish to go into the undertaking. Now, it is believed, the money could be easily raised, and there is nothing in the way except land damages. The cost of the structure proposed would be from \$20,000,000. The plan devised makes the upper structure practically independent of the lower. It is proposed to have but five stations between the Battery and Harlem, with an elevator at each station, and arrangements by which passengers getting off at express stations can continue their journey on a local train without additional charges.

charges.

Earnings of the Louisville and Nashville of the third week in April, increase \$29,290; essouri, Kansas and Texas, increase \$5,042; y 1st to April 21st, decrease \$330,498.

Closing Stock Review. York, April 27.—New York News Bu-rhe stock market was strong and ctive today. The start was entive today. The start was en-by higher bids from London and burchases by a bitrage houses.

The statement of the St. Paul, the Omaha and Louisville and Nashville were additional stimulating influences and trading sentiment was also affected by the sharp recovery in Sugar, which, at its maximum price, showed an advance of over 2 points

over Saturday.

American Tobacco rallied over 1 per cent, but did not hold its full gain.

Manhattan rallied 1½ per cent on favorable rapid transit reports, but reacted somewhat on news that the governor nad signed the bill to compel a change in the lighting system on the elevated roads.

The special features of extensible in the The special features of strength in the railway list were the grangers and the international favorites, prices reacting under

the influence of a fall in Sugar.

The market closed fairly firm though irregular.

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highes:	Lower.	Today's Closing bits.	Saturda'y.
De'aware & Lack				159%	1395
Northwestern,	108%	105%	1084		106%
Tenn, Coal and Iron		313	3010		80 5
Southern Railway	10	to	9%	9%	94
New York & N. E.	*****	*******		40	40
Lake Shore				180%	130
Western Union	86%	983	85.4	86%	86%
Missouri Pacific	29	201	28%	230	2814
Union Pacific	8%	9	85	8-	814
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	193	20%	193		19%
Atchison	165	16%	16		16
Reading	12	123	13	12%	124
Louisville & Nash	. 62%	¥84	82%	52%	52
North. Pacific pref	12%	123	12%		12%
St. Paul	75%	79%	78%	79	784
Rock Island	73	7.114	7244	734	72%
Chicago Gas	69%	697	694	69%	6878
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	824	h24	81%	S134	81%
Am'n Sugar Refinery	123 %	12à	128%	124%	1223
Erie				16%	15
Am'n Cotton Oll	1434		14%	14%	114
General Electric	3. 4	37%	37 16	8748	3. 7

LOCAL BO	NDS	AND STOCKS	
The following are b		i asked quotations	
88.31 ₉ x, 27 (0 33) years	1151/2	Angusta7s, L. D. 118 Macon 6s	103
Atlanta5s, L. D. 108 Atlanta45; s	115 72	D RONDS. C.C. & A. Ist. 51 1909	106
FAII	LROAD	STOCKS.	

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Liverpool-Easier; middling 4%d.

Atlanta-Holiday. New York-Quiet; middling 8 1-16c. New Orelans-Steady; middling The.
The following is the statement of the receipts, ship

	RECE	IPIS	SHIP	M TS	STOCKS.		
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	
Farurday	81	5			7092	438	
Monday	64	33	149	****	7007	4346	
Tuesdar	*****	*****		75	*** **	*****	
Wedne-day		*****	*** **	*** *		*****	
Thursday	*****		* ****	****	*****		
Friday	*****		***	****		*****	
Total	145	44	149	73			

Thirding Total 141 149 75 Cotton Letter.

By private wire to the Paine-Murphy Brokerage Co.

New York, April 27.—Liverpool was the principal factor in today's speculation. The cables from that place reported the spot market dull, and futures there were lower, while spot prices declined 1-32d. Prices here accordingly receded in sympathy. Then, too, there was considerable swing to realize on the late advance and this accelerated the decline. Early estimated receipts were quite large, but the actual receipts proved to be of only moderate proportions. The southern spot markets were dull. Prices here opened 1 to 3 points lower and closed steady at a net decline of 2 to 5 points. Liverpool declined ½ to 1 for future delivery. The spot sales there were 8,000 bales. New Orleans declined 5 to 8 points. Manchester was quiet. Bombay receipts for the half weel are 35,000 bales, So,000 bales, against 45,000. Spots here were unchanged with sales of 576 for export, 1,267 for spinning and 500 delivered on contract. Port receipts for the half weel are 35,000 bales against 45,000. Spots here were unchanged with sales of 576 for export, 1,267 for spinning and 500 delivered on contract. Port receipts for the half weel are 35,000 bales against 15,395 thus far last week 1318, against 15,395 thus far last week 1318, against 15,395 thus far last week 1318, against 15,395 thus far last week Naturally to the contract provisions—Another heavy influx of hogs

bales. New Orleans declined 5 to 8 points. Manchester was quiet. Bombay receipts for the half weel: are 35,000 bales, against 45,000. Spots here were unchanged with sales of 576 for export, 1,267 for spinning and 500 delivered on contract. Port receipts 6,117, against 9,659 and 9,360 last year. Thus far last week 13,181, against 15,395 thus far last week. Exports from the ports approproximated 20,000 bales. Norfolk declined 1-16c. New Orleans sold 1,000. Memphis received 22, against 616 last week and 180 last year; St. Louis 24, against 1,566 and 674. Memphis shipped 1,746, St. Louis 2,188, and Houston 1,894. Houston expects townorrow 1,600 to 1,800, against 2,210 last year! New Orleans expects 2,500 to 3,000, against 4,799 last week, 6,313 last year and 1,425 in 1894. The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHA	Opening.	Highest	Lowes:	Today's Close.	Saturday's	
April	7.55	7.78	7.75	7.77-78	7.80-82	
May	7.79	7.79	7.75	7.77-78	7.80-91	
June	7.82	7.92	7.77	7.80-81	7.92-31	
July	7.80	7.79	7.75	7.76-77	7.79-86	
August	7.77	7.69	7.73	7.75-76	7.77-78	
Reptember	7.89	7.39	7.88	7.83-34	7.30-39	
October	7.24	7.24	7.20	7.21-22	7.24-28	
November	7.15	7.14	7.10	7.11-13	7.14-15	
December	7.13	7.18	7.10	7 11-12	7.11-13	
January	7.17	7.17	7.15	7.15-16	7.18-19	
February		******				

Closed steady; sales 103.700 bales. The following is a statement of the consolidated net eccipts, exports and stock at the ports: RECEIPTS EXPORTS | STOCKS,

	1896.	1895.	1896.		1896.	189		
Saturday	7064	9447	7050		457571	7002		
Mosiday						7043		
Tuesday								
Wednesday	*******			********	******	*****		
Thursday	****	********	******	******		*****		
Friday	******	*******			*****			
	-		-	-		-		
Total	13191	18307	26493	85267				
The following cetion in New O January February March April May	rleane	10day	July Augus Septen Octobe	t	••••••••••••	- 7		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	**********	4.01	TABABE	a oet	***********	0.		

Closed quiet: sales 20,800 bales. The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 27.—Cotton closed steady at a net decline for the day of 2 to 5 points, with sales of 103,700 bales.

Today's Features—Disappointing Liverpool advices and favorable weather at the south depressed cotton prices here today. The prominent bulls who have been supporting the market of late were buying again today, but the effect of their purchasing was offset by the depressing foreign news. Liverpool was dull and weaker, both for spot and future delivery cotton. The trading here was smaller and entirely professional. Needed rains in the Tennessee valley and in Georgia and Alabama were reported. These reports depressed the new crop months and accelerated the decline in the general list. The movement to the ports was rather liberal, though the actual figures were considerably smaller than the early estimate. The spot markets at the south were dull. The reports of the dry goods trade were better, and the spot sales here for home consumption were comparatively large.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, Aprile 27.—In the dry goods market the weather continues a favorable feature of the situation. The orders coming to hand this morning have been considerable in number for staple and other lines of cotton goods, and if still marked by conservatism individually, have accounted for a very fair aggregation of sales. Spot trade has been dull owing to the limited number of buyers present. The woolen goods division presents no new feature in any direction.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York oril 27.—The market during the forenot 1 is been singularly lacking in any especial feature. The recent bull agitation appears in a moment to have subsided, and while the business, which has been quite local, is under the spell of the late absorption of contracts, the tendency is decidedly toward lower prices. While this may be checked, there is not at the moment any apparent disposition toward further purchases. Advices from Texas indicate favoring conditions for the new crop. The market at midday is dull at the lowest prices of the morning. At the close of the market the buying by the same operator who bought freely Saturday caused the market to recover a portion of the decline and close steady.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York April 27.—(Special.)—Liverpool was lower, the crop accounts from all over the south were splendid and Mr. Inman seemed to take no interest in the early trading, so prices declined, the fall months showing especial weakness. August opened at 7.77, sold at 7.78 and then broke to 7.73, but Mr Inman appeared as a liberal buyer in the late trading and caused a small rally. August closed at 7.75@7.76 with the tone steady. We must frankly say that we cannot form an opinion as to the course of the near months. That will depend upon Mr. Inman, urless his ability as a manipulator is greatly overrated, but it seems to us that the price of the fall months cannot be maintained unless the crop prospects should receive a very serious setback.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool. April 27-12:15 p. m.—Cottos spot demand moderate with prices easy; middling uplands 4 13-32; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,200; speculation and export 500:.-receipts 11,000; American 7:100; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 4 17-64; May and Jone delivery 4 16-64; Juy and August delivery 4 17-64; May and Jone delivery 4 16-64; Juy and August delivery -; August and September delivery 4 10-64; September and October delivery 4 2-64; October and November delivery 8 50-64; November and December delivery -; December and January delivery 3 57-64; futures opened quiet with domand moderate.

Liverpool. April 27-4:00 p. m.—Uplands lew middling clause April delivery 4 17-64, buyers; April and May delivery 4 16-64, 4 16-64; June and July delivery 4 13-64, a 14-64; July and August delivery 4 16-64, 4 10-64; September and October delivery 4 16-64, 4 10-64; September and October delivery 4 16-64, December and December delivery 8 57-64, 3 68-64; December and Junary delivery 3 57-64, 3 68-64; December and Junary delivery 8 57-64; December and Buna

Salveston, April 27—Coston stendy; middling 7%; net receipts 1,7~0 bales; gross 1,7~0; sales 607; steek 32,955; exports ;o Great Britain 9,585; coastwise 1,914. Norfelk. April 27—Cetton steady: middling 7 11-16; net receipts 371 bales; gross 371; sales 115; stock 20,970; experis coastwise 054.

Baltimore, April 27—Cetten nominal: middling Sia; net receipts none bales; gross 475; sales none; stock 11,163. 11,103.

Boston, April 27-Cetten quiet: midding S 1-16; net receipts 825 baies; gross 844; sales neme; stock bene; exports to Great Britain 50.

Wilmington, April 27-Cotten firm; middling 7%; net receipts 209 baies; gross 209; sales neme; stock 5,525; exports constwing 950. Philadelphia April 27 - Cotton firm; mtddling 85-16; ecclpts 5 bales; gross 5; sales none; steek 11,165. Bavannah, April 27—Cotton, holiday; middling—net receipts 771 bales; gress 771; sales noue; stock \$2,145.

New Orleans. April 27—Cotson steady: middling The net receipts 2,585 bales; gross 2,585; select 1,000; stock 150.320; exports to Great Britain 3,904; to continent 4,100. Mobile, April 27—Cotton dull; middling 71; net receipts 38 baies; gress 38; sales 300; stock 13,509. Memphis, April 27—Cetton steady: middling 74; or receipts 829 baies; shipments 1,746; sales 650; stock 66,622. Augusta April 27—Cetton steady; middling 7%; net receipts 376 baies; shipments 268; sales 39; stock 15,032. Charleston, April 27—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7%; net receipts 114 baies; gross 114; sales none; steck 18,178. Housier: April 27—Cotten quies: middling 7%; net receipts 1,595bales; shipments 1,684; sales/25; steek 21,083.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Quiet Session Yesterday, Wheat Closing a Fraction Lower.

lower.
Provisions-Another heavy influx of hogs

Provisions—Another heavy limits of nogs was reported at the yards. Naturally this had an unfavorable influence on prices at that place, and in due course was disadvantageous to product. The easy feeling of wheat was likewise detrimental in its effect. At the close July pork was 20c under Saturday, July lard and July ribs each 10c lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easy.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago: The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:
WHKAT — Open. High. Low Cless

			6256
	68%	62%	6234
64%	64%	64	6414
2934			2914
2916		2914	2934
30 %	304	304	80%
3134	3136	31%	81%
1914	1914	1874	16%
194m	19%	1936	197
2014	2014	20	2036
-	4		
5 3234	S 35	8 1714	8 1714
	b 35%	8 25	8 37 14
1 75	4 75	4 72%	4 723
	4 10	4 85	4 85
1 15	4 15	4 10	4 10
		4 25	4 25
-	,		
	30% 31% 19%	#234 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	6334 634 6236 6436 6436 6436 6236 2937 2939 2939 2934 3036 3034 3034 3136 3136 11934 11934 11876 11936 11956 11956 2038 2038 8 1736 8 20 8 25 8 25

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, April 27.—With the exception of continued rain in the northwest and the prediction of more tomorrow news today has been decidedly bearish. The weather over the winter belt was as near perfect as could be wished for and rather offset the adverse conditions in the northwest. In addition to this the estimate of over 7,000,000 bushels placed on the world's shipments to Europe had a depressing effect and opened our market about ½c. lower than Saturday's close. Heretofore there has at times been considerable discrepancy between the official figures and the figures given and proved a weakening influence the entire season. The decrease in the visible supply of only 500,000 bushels was also disappointing. This decrease would have been about 900,000 bushels, instead of 500,000 bushels, but for the fact that an elevator in Milwaukee containing 4,000,000 bushels was placed among the "regular," but even this amount would have been small in comparison with Chicago, where the decrease was nearly 8,000,000 bushels. Traders are now watching closely the disposition of the wheat that is going toward the Seaboard and how much of it will disappear. The local feeling continues, because of futile efforts to bull the market large supplies of spring wheat and the general favorable condition of the prevailing feeling in the wheat territory. The advices from the northwest also report chinchbugs in several localities, which served as a price disturber and created a nervous feeling, but if the weather up there should turn clear and remains so a week or two, holders would likely experience a further recession in prices.

Coarse grains have been weak. There has been considerable liquation going on Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. or two, holders would likely experience a further recession in prices.

Coarse grains have been weak. There has been considerable liquidation going on in May oats, the fine growing condition causing a decline to 18%c. in that option.

Receipts of 4,300 hogs at the yards, against 35,000 yesterday opened provisions very weak and the market continued heavy during the entire sessions. Pork declined 22%c. per barrel and lard and ribs 10c. per 100. Holders have liquidated freely and packers were discouraged on the expected large increase in stocks on the 1st of the month.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETO. CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Flour, Grain and Meal.

(83,00. Wheat, anot dull and easier; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator —: affoat —: options dull and irregular. cl.-ing weak at \$450 \(\frac{1}{2}\) (ecline; No. 2 red April 72\); May 70\(\frac{1}{2}\). (May 80\(\frac{1}{2}\). (May 80\(\frac

may 17%. Cincinnati. April 27—Flour casy: winter natents \$3.7063.90: funev \$3.1063.30: spring patent \$3.0063.90: Wheat quiet and easy: No. 2 red 74. Corruptiet and easy: No. 2 mixed 2005.51: No. 2 white 314a. Oats quiet and easier: No. 2 mixed 216221a. Chicago April 27—Flour dull but steady: No. 2 spring wheat 624a0634a; No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 654a0635a. No. 2 corn 294a0294a. No. 2 cats 19 a01054.

Groceries.

Allanta April 27 - Roaste 1 o. Tes 22.10 B 197

Pr. cases less 26 is rebate. Green coffee, choice 19%; fair 17%c; prime 16%, Sugar, standard granulated 6,76c; Rew Orleans white, 5 kg-(do, vellow 6 kg. Syrup. New Orleans open kettle 2566 dot: mixed, 12%6620c; sugar-house. 2068160 Tess black 3066060c; green, 20650e. Rice, head, 6c; choice, 5 kg. Fan. dairy, sacka, \$1,35; do, bbis., \$2.25; toe cream. 90c; common 70c. Cheese full cream. 11611%c. Maiches 658, 50c 2008, \$1,3064161,75; 300s. \$2.75. Soda boxes. 62. Crackers, soda, 5 kg. cream. 7c; ginger snaps. 80g. Candy common stick, 6 kg. fancy 12%613%. Oyste-a, F. W. \$1.75; L. W. \$1.25. Powder, tile, \$3.00. Sho; \$1.30.

91.30.

New York, April 27—Coffee, options closed firm and unchanged to 10 points up; April —; May 12.75@ 12.80; 3 unc 12.50@12.55; September 11.45@11.55; December 10 80; spot Rio dull but stendy; No. 7. 13%; Sugar, raw firm but quiet; fair refining 3%@3%; refuned quiet and itsady; off. A 4 15-16@53%; Sandarid A 54; cut lost and crushed 64%; nowdered 5%; granulated 54; cubsa 43 18. Moissess, foreign nominal; and seed of the control of th Provisions.

Atlanta April 27—Clear rivility. boxs1. 5 kg. lee-cured bellies. 7 kg. Sugar cured hams, 10/212c; California. 7 kg. Breakfast bacon. 8 61 Uc. Lard, best quality. 6c; second quality. 6 kg.; compound. 5c. St. Louis. April 27—Pork. standard mess 88.37 kg. Lard, prime steam. 4.57 kg. 6cen ribs 4.37 kg.; short clear 4.37 kg. Bacon. boxed shoulders 4.75; long clear 4.26; clear ribs 4.37 kg. Bacon. boxed shoulders 4.75; long clear 4.75; clear ribs 4.90; short clear 4.37 kg. Bacon. boxed shoulders 4.75; long clear 4.75; clear ribs 4.90; short clear 4.90. Middles nominal: short clear 4.30 boxed 4.50 boxed 4.50 kg. down 4.50; clty sieam 4.56; poinons. May 5.02 kg. Chicago. April 27—Casb outdations were as follows; losse 4.12 kg. 4.12 kg. 4.17. Short ribs. 100se 4.12 kg. 4.5.15; kerlis 5.15 kg. Chichnatt April 27—Pork quiet and steady; mess 88.75. Lard quiet; steam leaf 5.15; kerlie 5.15. Bacon quiet; shoulders 4.76; short rib 5.26; short clear sides 5.50.

Live Stock.

Country Produce. Atlanta April 27—Egg. 96(10) Butter, western creamery. 22@24c; fancy Tennessee. 18@20c; choice 12½c Georgia, 12½@15c Live poutry—Turkeys 96(10¢ \$\frac{1}{2}\text{b}\), thens 26@27½c opoutry—Turkeys 17½@15c; ducks 25@27½c. Pressed poutry—Turkeys 17½@15c; ducks 16@15; chickens \$\frac{1}{2}\text{0}\text{

Fruits and Confectioneries.

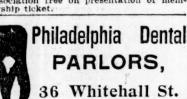
Atlanta April 27 - Apples \$0.0068.50 \$\mathrew{B}\$ bbl Lemons. Messina \$1.0068.50. Oranges. California \$8.2663.75. Cocoanus. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\). Oranges. California \$8.2663.75. Cocoanus. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\). Pineapples. crates: ci2dos. \$2.0062.50; a dos. \$4.0064.50. Banana, str. tgbts. \$1.2661 bov. cults 7bc@\$1.00. Figs. 11@ 11\(\frac{1}{2}\). Cov. \$2.50 \text{ force } 41.1062.12; \text{ force } 50.060c. Currants. \$6\(\frac{1}{2}\). Geget Term 1.10c. 1.20; \text{ force } 50.00c. \text{ force } 1.00c. 1.20; \text{ force } 50.00c. \text{ filter } 1.10c. \text{ filter } 1.3c. \text{ filter } 1.3c. \text{ filter } 1.3c. \text{ filter } 1.00c. \text{ filter } 1.3c. \text{ filter } 1.

THE DE PASQUALI RECITALS. Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM. Wednesday Evening, April 29th. FAUST—SELECTIONS.

Thursday Evening, April 30th. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA-SELECTIONS Friday Evening, May 1st. CARMEN AND MIGNON-SELECTIONS.

Saturday Evening, May 2d, IL TROYATORE—SELECTIONS.

Admission (including reserved seat) 50 Association free on presentation of mem



The largest and most magnificently equipped dental office in the country. All work first-class and fully warranted. Teeth Extracted Positively Without Pain by the use of vitalized air made fresh at the office every day.

Teeth extracted painlessly 50 cents.

A. McKECHNIE, D. D. S., L. D. S., april 1y

Manager.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Gate City lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., will be held in Marchic hall, chamber of con merce building, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 8 o'clock sharp, this (Tuesday) evening. Masters degree will be conferred on two candidates. Brethren qualified are fraternally invited. Take elevator at the Pryor street entrance. Pryor street entrance.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, W. M.
VIRGIL JONES, Secretary.



GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By vir-ue of an order granted by the court of or-GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order granted by the court of ordinary of said courty, at the April term, 1886, I will sell before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in May next, between the legal hours of sale, all the interest of the estate of C. T. Swift, deceased (the same being an undivided two-thirds) in and to all those tracts, parcels or lots of land situate, lying and being in the eighth district of Baker county, in said state, known and distinguished as lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5; also the following lots in the seventh district of said county of Baler, viz. Nos. 16, 7, 18, 19, 20, 22, 22, 24, 25, 28, 27, 28, 29 and 57, containing two hundred and fifty acres each, and aggregating forty-five hundred acres, more or less, and comprising hilly acres each, and aggregating to the hundred acres, more or less, and comprising what is known as the "Eeach Grove plantation." Sold for division among heirs of said decested. Terms cash.

JOHN G. BURCKHARDT,

Administrator Estate of C. T. Swift, decesed.

apr 7, 14, 21, 28.

BRING YOUR BY SKILLED WORKMEN MY REASONABLE STORE PRICES AND HAVE ALL WORK GUAR IT RE ANTEED PAIRED. CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW



as furniture, carpets, draperies, etc. The design should match the style of architec ture in order to have a pleasing effect We have all the late designs and finish in our new sample room, and will take pleasure in showing and giving estimates. All the leading style door hangers, and we especially recommend the Coburn Trolley Track Hanger, Nox-em-all and Pennbrand

THE CLARKE HARDWARE Co.,

Baseball and Tennis.



Season is now open. The celebrated Spalding balls from 5c to \$1.50; bats from ic to \$1: mits from 25c to \$7.50, all fresh. new goods. Tennis rackets from \$1 to \$8; nets from \$1 to \$5; poles, balls, markers and all the necessary trimmings to fit out a court. Send for our large spring and sum-mer catalogue. It will cost you nothing. Special prices to colleges and clubs, THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,

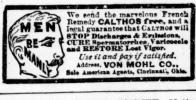
Yes, We Have Sweaters.



All wool, finely finished, reduced from \$2 to \$1.50. Other grades from \$3 to \$5 in Regulars, Sailor collars and Turtle necks. Gymnasium tights, shirts, golf and bleycle hose in all the new patterns. We make specialty of ordering bicycle suits. Come and see our patterns. Special catalogue on this line of goods free of charge. THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,

CITY TAX NOTICE.

The city tax books are now open for making returns.



GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that I have filed with the clerk of the superior court of said country my petition addressed to said court returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on the first Monday in September next, it being made returnable to that term by special order of the court, for the removal of the disabilities imposed upon me by my intermarriage with Cornelia Jacobs, formally, then Carpenter, now Robinson, which application will be heard at the courthouse in said county, at said term, to-wit: September term, 1896, of said court.

This the 20th day of April, 1898.

ROBERT H. CARPENTER.

apr21-9t-tues PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWARD WILSON
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
405 Norcross building. Phone 950.
C. WALTER SMITH, C. WALTER Santa.
Architect. Atlanta, Ga.
E2 Peachtree Street. . . Atlanta, Ga.
PRYOR L. MYNATT, JR.,
Insurance and Commercial Law,
Atlanta, Ga.

Room 708 Temple Court. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

BIDS ASKED FOR Proposals will be received at our office for wrecking the Trocadero building. VENABLE BROS.

Cotton Compress WANTED.

Will buy for cash, if price suitable, a first-class second-hand 90inch Morse Cotton Compress, or any other 20,000-ton capacity Press, for removal. Must be practically as good as new. Address J. S. AKERS, Atlanta, Ga.

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.

If you wantfirst-class work done and guar anteed at low prices, go to PAUL & GULLATT, No. 40 N. Broad St.

Ada Burkhart vs. George Burkhart, No. 188, spring term, 1894, Fulton superior court, Libel for divorce. To George Burksss, spring terminates, spring terminates, spring terminates, court, Libel for divorce. To George Burkhart, greeting:

By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 12th day of September, 1883, Ada Burkhart filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1894, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the Airst Monday in September, 1896, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 18th day of April, 1896.

Cierk Superior Court Fulton County.

JUST SIT STILL

and do your telephoning by using an Extension Desk Set, without leaving your desk. Call at Telephone Exchange and see just what it is

Decisions

REPORT

By Peepl

Keaton v. Calhoun Simmons, ing that i which mak who maning the should not the hom merestan mas actual it was essahould atsection in a the charitin tears, to lieeks to sround the party fluence of the

see prope sant's stant's stant's stant's stant's stant's representational however, sideration they being a seased at natter of oreject contion o hat he door observes at the sant stanters, of the moting suction of the moting suction of the moting suction of the sant stanters, of the moting suction of the sant stanters, of the moting suction suctions suctions and successive successive

whether by the 2 It a tions primal ca out reference tions we 3 No counsel of the briefs of Jucgma plaintiff James

and how little it costs. ATLANTA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

SOUTHERN BANKING and TRUSTCO

H. M. ATKINSON, President.

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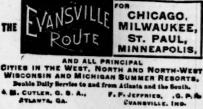
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Southern Railway Company. | Southern Rallway Company. | No. Arrive Frow | No. Depart To | 13 Jackvile | 5 50 am | 13 Chattanooga | 7 *85 Washington | 5 20 am | 13 Chattanooga | 7 *85 Washington | 5 20 am | 12 Richmond | 7 *17 Lula | 8 20 am | 12 Richmond | 7 *17 Lula | 8 20 am | 12 Richmond | 7 *17 Lula | 8 20 am | 12 Richmond | 7 *18 Birmingham | 1 40 am | 20 Chattanooga | 1 *18 Birmingham | 1 40 am | 20 Fort Valley | *10 Chattanooga | 1 30 pm | 37 Birmingham | 4 *10 Chattanooga | 1 30 pm | 37 Birmingham | 4 *18 Funswick | 7 *55 pm | 8 Lula | 4 *18 Funswick | 7 *55 pm | 8 Lula | 6 *18 Greenvill | 10 00pm | 7 Chattanooga | 10 *11 Richmond | 9 30 pm | 14 Jackville | 8 *14 Chattanooga | 10 *18 Funswick | 8 *18 pm | 36 Washington | 11 *18 Funswick | 8 *18 pm | 36 Washington | 11 *18 Funswick | 8 *18 pm | 36 Washington | 11 *18 Funswick | 8 *18 pm | 36 Washington | 11 *18 Funswick | 8 *18 pm | 36 Washington | 11 *18 Funswick | 8 *18 pm | 36 Washington | 11 *18 Funswick | 8 *18 pm | 36 Washington | 11 *18 Funswick | 8 *18 pm | 36 Washington | 11 *18 Funswick | 11 *18 Funswick | 12 *18 Funswick | 12 *18 Funswick | 13 *18 Fun Central of Georgia Railway Co.

Central of Georgia Radway Co.

No. ARRIVE FROM. | No. DEFRART TO101 Hapeville | 7 35 am 100 Hapeville | 5
15 Savannah | 7 45 am 100 Hapeville | 5
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111 Hapeville | 2 00 pm 110 Hapeville | 4
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11 Savannah | 8 05 pm | 4 Savannah | 7
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1110 Atlanta and West Point Radiroad Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Western and Atlantic No. ARRIVE FROM—

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73 Rome. — 8 30 am

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THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Monday, April 27, 1895.

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REPORTED FOR THIS PAPER

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Keaton v. The State. Before Judge Bower. Calhoun superior court.
Simmons, C. J.—I. In charging concerning that part of the law of self-defense which makes it justifiable to kill another who manifestly intends or endeavors to commit a felony on the slayer, the court should not, in effect, instruct the jury that if the homicide in question was committed in resistance to a felonious assault which was actually being made upon the accused, it was essential to his justification that it should also appear that the killing was not come in a spirit of revenge. It is proper, in charging as to the law of reasonable fears, to instruct the jury that where one seeks to justify a homicide upon the ground that it was committed in consequence of such fears, it must appear "that the party killing really acted under the influence of such fears, and not in a spirit of revenge." Instructions as to these two distinct branches of the law of self-defense should not, however, he so given as to Keaton v. The State. Before Judge Bower.

tion of law, was not, without some appropriate qualification, fairly adjusted to the issues presented.

3. That the court, after properly charging the law with reference to the statement of the accused added the following words: "It is your province to give such weight to the evidence and the statement as you see proper, bearing in mind that defendant's statement is not under oath, and sworn evidence is under oath," is not cause for a new Usal, it appearing that this language was immediately followed by the additional instruction: "This distinction, however, will not control you in the consideration of the evidence or statement. They being entirely within your province."

4. The knowledge or ignorance of the accused as to the whereabouts of the deceased at a particular moment being a matter of, vital importance, it was error to reject evidence tending to show that the position of the accused in a room was such that he did not have a good opportunity for observing where the deceased actually was at the moment in question.

5. It is not now necessary to rule upon the various questions of practice, or other matters, to which many of the grounds of the motion for a new trial relate, they being such as will not probably arise at the next hearing.

Judgment reversed.

J. H. Guerry, J. J. Beck and G. H. Dozier, for plaintiff in error.

W. E. Wooten, solicitor general, contra.

W. E. Wooten, solicitor general, contra.

Baughn, next friend, v. Wiley, ordinary.
Before Judge Felton. Bibb superior court.
Lumpkin, J.-l. Proceedings to obtain a commission de lunatico inquirendo under section 1855 of the code, for the purpose of having a person imprisoned in the jail of a given county sent to the asylum as a lunatic, cannot be maintained when it appears that such person has been convicted of murder in another county, is subject to the sentence of death, and was confined in the jail in question under an order of the superior court in which the convection was had.

2. In such case, the writ of mandamus will not lie to compel the ordinary of the county in the jail of which the alleged lunatic is confined to entertain jurisdiction of such proceedings.

Judgment affirmed.

Marion W. Harris and Glenn & Rountree, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, contra.

Augusta Southern Railroad Company v.
Williams. Before Judge Reese. Glascock superior court.
Summons, C. J.—I. There having been no attempt whatever to make a brief of the evidence is the law requires, but the document pur porting to be such brief consisting of a full stenographic report of the testimony, containing all the questions to the witnesses and their answers, and therefore being in total disregard of the requirements of the supreme court practice act of 1899, this court will not examine the same for the purpose of determining whether or not the verdiced is supported by the evidence.

whether or not the verdict is supported by the evidence.

2. It also appearing that the legal questions presented by the motion for a new trial cannot be properly determined without reference to the evidence, these questions will not be considered.

3. No agreement or understanding of counsel can dispense with the requirements of the law as to the manner in which briefs of evidence shall be prepared.

Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

Leonard Phinizy and E. B. Rogers, for plaintiff in error.

James Whitehead, contra.

Augusta Southern Railroad Company v. Hill. Beford Judge Reese. Glascock Hill. Beford Judge Reese. Glascock superior court.
Lumpkin, J.—Although the evidence for the defendant tended strongly to show that its servants in charge of the train used ordinary and reasonable care to prevent the killing of the plaintiff's horse, yet as there was evidence for the plaintiff from which, if true, the contrary could be reasonably inferred, and as the trial judge was satisfied with the verdict, this court will not set it aside.

Judgment affirmed.
Leonard Phintzy and E. B. Rogers, for plaintiff in error.
E. P. Davis, contra.

Swain v. Stewart. Before Judge Reese,
Taliaferro superior court.
Simmons, C. J.—1. The marriage of a
widow after the death of her husband does
not deprive her of the right to a year's
support out of his estate, nor prevent her
making an application for a year's support



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With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disthe knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal

effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

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for the besefit of herself and a minor child of the deceased.

2. Where a year's support consisting in part of land was set apart for the benefit of a mother and her minor child, it was, according to the dectrine laid down by this court in previous decisions, the right of the mother to sell and convey such land in fee simble for the purpose of deriving from the proceeds a support for herself and the child; and this right was not affected by the fact that the mother had married again.

3. Where in such a case the mother was

ected by the fact that the mother had Larried again.

3. Where in such a case the mother was confined in jail under a sentence for a misdemeasor, and sold the land embraced misdemeanor, and sold the land embraced in the year's support party to raise money to pay a fine so as to obtain her discharge from custody, and partly in consideration of supplies furnished for herself and the child, the sale was lawful and passed a good title to the purchaser.

4. The court erred in rejecting evidence tending to show that the sale was made under the circumstances and for the purposes above recited.

Judgment reversed.

Judgment reversed.

J. F. Reed and Samuel H. Sibley, for plaintiff in error.

H. M. Holden, contra.

H. M. Holden, contra. =

Powell v. Fraley, executor. Before Judge Reese. Hancock superior court.
Lumokin, J.—Where an action was brought against a partnership composed of two persons, and against one of them individually, on a promissory note upon which there was an entry of a payment made after the note had become barred by the statute of limitations, which entry was signed by one of the partners, the petition, in effect, also declaring upon the new promise evidenced by such entry, there was no error, so far at least, as this defendant was concerned, in striking a plea alleging that he made the entry in question in consideration of an agreement that he was to be liable for only half of the amount of the note; nor was there any error committed in rejecting evidence offered in support of this plea. ment that he was to be liable for only half of the amount of the note; nor was there any error committed in rejecting evidence offered in support of this plea. Judgment affirmed. T. M. Hunt and James A. Harley, for

plaintiff in error. R. H. Lewis, contra. Bush v. Brantley et al. Before Judge

to determine whether the judgment below
was or was not erroneous.
Judgment affirmed.
James A. Harley, for plaintiff in error.
No appearance contra.
Carey & Hill v. Cranston & Stovall. Re

court.
Atkinson, J.-Where a partnership bring.

Judgment affirmed.
T. M. Hunt and R. L. Merritt, for plaintiff in error.
R. H. Lewis, contra.

Garner v. Cohen. Before Judge Reese. Garner v. Cohen. Before Judge Reese. Hancock superior court.
Simmons, C. J.—It was error to strike, on the ground that the same was insufficient in law, an affidavit of illegality filed as a defense to the foreclosure of a chattel mortrage given to secure the payment of promissory notes, the affidavit alleging facts showing failure of consideration in the notes, and also setting up a set off against the plaintiff's demand.

Judgment reversed.

Lewis & Moore, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Rives et al. v. Jordan. Before Judge Reese. Hancock superior court. Lumpkin, J.-1. It not appearing that the case was pending in the superior court upon an appeal from any other court, it cannot be determined whether or not the judge erred in overruling a motion to dismiss the case because "the court from which the appeal was entered had no jurisdiction of the same."

2. The obarge requested not being adjusted to the evidence, there was no error in refusing to give the same to the jury.

3. The record discloses no error requiring the granting of a new trial. Judgment affirmed.

R. H. Lewis, for plaintiff in error. James A. Harley and W. H. Burwell, contra.

Stowers, trustee, etc., v. Matthews. Before Judge Hutchins. Hart superior court. Lumpkin, J.-An exemption of personalthe verdict is supported the verdict is supported the verdict is supported that the legal questions that the legal questions that the legal questions the evidence, these questions to considered. The verdict of the head of the family to make another application for exemption, to give notice thereof to these creditors, and to have the same personalty exempted as to them. But if, before the allowance of the second application, the applicant had sold and parted with the title to and possession of a portion of the property, although he had included the same in the second application, the exemption thereafter allowed was, as to the property thus sold, ineffectual and void as to such creditors. Judgment affirmed.

C. C. Brown and A. G. McCurry, for plantiff in error.

No appearance contra.

No appearance contra.

Richardson et al., adm'rs., v. Adams et al. Before Judge Reese. Hart superior court. Atkinson, J.—It appearing from a general view of the entire scope of the plaintiffs' petition to marshal the assets of their intestate's estate, and for another relief therewith connected, that an adjudication of the various matters to which the petition relates is essential to a due and proper administration of the estate, the petition was not demurrable as being multifarious or because of misjoinder of parties, although the relief prayed against some of the defendants was of a distinct character from that prayed against others, and as to many of them related to matters in which the other defendants had no interest or concern. The plaintiffs had a common interest, as against all of the defendants, in having the affairs of the estate so adjusted as to enable them to properly administer it: and the several interests of the defendants were sufficiently connected to render all of them proper parties. Accordingly, the court erred in sustaining a demurrer to the petition. City Bank of Macon v. Bartlett, 71 Ga. 894-896, and authorities there cited; Wolff & Buchwald v. Cohen. 92 Ga. 199; Bowden v. Achor, 95 Ga. 248.

Judgment reversed.

James H. Skelton and A. G. McCurry, for plaintiffs in error.

James N. Worley and O. C. Brown, contra.

Brown v. Benson, receiver. Before Judge Reese. Hart superior court.
Simmons. C. J.—There being evidence from which the jury might have inferred that the plaintiff's woods were burned by a fire originating from sparks which escaped from a locomotive operated by a servant of the defendant, and ignited straw and other combustible material on the railroad right of way, and that the fire thus started burned continuously until it reached the plaintiff's land, it was error to grant a nonsuit.

to grant a nonsuit.
Judgment reversed.
O. C. Brown, James H. Skelton and T.
W. Rucker, for plaintiff in error.
A. G. McCurry, contra.

W. Rucker, for plaintiff in error.
A. G. McCurry, contra.

Hiff v. American Freehold Land Mortgage
Co. Before Judge Reese. Warren superlor court.
Lumpkin, J.—This case is absolutely controlled by the decision of this court in
the case of Jackson v. American Mortgage
Co., of Scotland, limited, 89 Ga. 756.
Judgment affirmed.
John T. West and W. M. Hawes, for
plaintiff in error.
James Whitehead, by Anderson, Felder
& Davis, contra.

Huff et al. v. Huff, ex'r. Before Judge
Reese. Oglethorpe superior court.
Atkinson, J.—Where an action for the
recovery of a legacy under a will was
brought against a named person as executor thereof, the declaration alleging the
probate of the will in common form and
the executor's qualification, it was error
to overrule the plaintiff's demurrer to a
plea of 'res adjudicata' alleging that aformer action by the same plaintiff against
the same defendant for the same cause of
action had been dismissed on demurrer,
it appearing from an inspection of the
declaration filed in the first suit, and mentioned in the pleas as the basis of the
defense of "res adjudicata," that it was
an action on the case against the defendant, not as executor, but in his individual
capacity, and that it sought, not to recover a legacy, but damages arising from
his frandulently consenting to a verdict in
a proceeding, for probate of the will in



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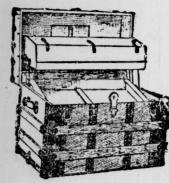
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THE CHANGE AS IT IS

How the New System at the Boys' High School Will Operate.

METHOD GENERALLY INDORSED

Professor E. E. West Has a Few Words To Say in Explanation of the New System.

A radical change is to be made in the edcational methods of the Boys' High school. At the last session of the board of education the departmental system was recommended and by the next term it will

be fully instituted. This change is considered a big step in advance, and is generally indorsed by the teachers and patrons. Instead of a teacher handling one grade, where all studies are taught, he will handle only one subject, and in this way a superlor system will be

Professor E. E. West, teacher of second grade B in the Boys' High-school, gives a lucid explanation of the new method. He

"In answer to inquiries, I have before me over fifty letters on this subject from principals of high schools and superincipals of public school systems in cities of 30,000 population and over from every section of the United States. The list of cities includes Boston, Brooklyn Chicaof cities includes Boston, Brooklyn, Chica-ro, Cincinnati, Cleveland, O., Washington, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, San Francisco, St. Louis, Richmond, New Orleans, Louisville, Savannah, Macon and many others. It is a remarkable fact that every letter received-except from Springfield, III.—indorses the department system.
"The reasons given may be collectively
given, as follows: In the departmental system the teaching is done by experts. The
teacher is an authority in his line. He knows not only what to teach, but what

not to teach, and by improved methods, economizes both time and energy. A teacher of one subject has the advantage of car rying his work through grade after grade, thus making the method of teaching the subject continuous and harmonious. "A pupil always under the same teacher, nless that teacher is very exceptional, insensible limitation herasies of thought and manner which it lighly desirable to avoid. This danger is ninimum in departmental teaching.

"The departmental system, by introducing iversity, increases interest and concentration of mind. The monotony of one voice neard for five hours a day produces weariess and consequent inattention.
"In the new system the department teacher knows what the pupils have done and wastes no time in making a beginning. He views not an isolated part of the subject. e teaches not for one grade only, but for grades. He holds himself responsible r the work in that subject throughout

course. He sees the end from the be ginning and prepares for it. It gives to his work unity, consistency and completess. I give extracts from a few of the tters received. Superintendent Maxwell, of Brooklyn

t is now a generally accepted principle at nothing but departmental work should done in high schools.' 'Superintendent Lane, of Chicago: 'The resent is the time for specialization. The epartmental method is in harmony with

work done in the best colleges and opens the way for an unfolding or discovery of any special powers or adaptation to work which pupils may possess. "Report of United States committee of education: The results accomplished under the different states." der the departmental plan are so far su-perior to what had been done without it that a further extension seems inevitable. "Principal Harper, Woodward High school, Cincinnati: 'Our school has always

been conducted upon the departmental plan. I do not see how efficient work can be done in any other way. Some of our small high schools, for lack of funds, are compelled to employ teachers who have a smattering of all knowledge, and pupils from such schools invariably prove to be deficient when they come to us. The advantages of the departmental system are o many that I have no time to more than

"Principal Babson, English High school, Boston: 'The departmental system of in-struction was introduced into this school wenty years ago, and has worked entirely o the satisfaction of the school commit-ee and of the public. We should consider a very decided step backward to return to the old grade system. The demands made upon teachers now are so enormous that it would be utterly impossible for any teacher to do satisfactory work in all the branches pursued in any one class for a single year. Almost every one of our teachers is a specialist and would take equal rank with professors in colleges." "It is worthy of note that the age of pulls and ends to be attained in the high chools elsewhere are approximately the ame as those in the Atlanta high schools. The spirit of progress that characterizes this age is working wonderful improve-

nents in our schools.
"Differentiation of structure and specialization of function is the law of evolution in everything else; why not also in the high

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and the first place among

All Day Missionary Meeting at Trinity Church, Friday, May 1st.

This date has been set apart by uxiliaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary and Parsonage and Home Mission societies of the North and South Atlanta districts of the Methodist church for an in-formal all-day conference. The hours of the meeting will be from o'clock this morning till 4 o'clock in the Each lady is requested to bring a box Topics of vital interest to the two or

canizations will be discussed.

A general invitation is extended to all interested in mission work, especially to pastors and auxiliaries.

Fraternal delegates, representing woman's work in churches of other denominations, are cordially invited to be present.

Picnic Grounds on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Before making arrangements elsewhere, it will be to your interest to look into the advantages of plenic grounds on the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad. There are some delightful, shady places, where one can really enjoy a day's outing.
Cheap round trip rates will be named from Atlanta to Iceville, Vining's, Smyrna, Marietta and Kennesaw mountain upon request.
Apply to C. E. Harman, general passenger agent, No. 307 Equitable building.

New York World, Only One Cent Cut prices on all New York papers.
Sunday Herald, World and all New York
Sunday papers at 5 cents each.
Cut prices on books and all kinds of office
stationery at
JOHN M. MILLER'S.
29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RATES AND SCHEDULES

FOR THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th.

The Southern railway has arranged as follows for delegates via its lines to Chattanooga, Tenn., for the occasion of the Southern Baptist convention. The rate will be one fare for the round trip from all ticket stations. Tickets to be sold May 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. Limited fifteen days from date of sale.

The trains of the Southern railway leave
Atlanta daily at 7:30 a. m., 1:59 p. m. and 10

Atlanta daily at 7:30 a. m., 1:59 p. m. and 10 p. m., arriving at Chattanooga at 12:55 noon, 7:05 p. m. and 4:10 a. m.

On May 7th the Southern railway will run a special fast flying vestibule Baptist train to leave Atlanta at 6 a. m. and arrive at Chattanooga at 10:30 a. m.
The special Baptist train leaving Atlanta

:00 a. m., Thursday, May 7, 1896, irrives in

Chattanooga in time for the morning ser-vices of the Baptist Young People's Union. The Southern railway is the chosen official of the Baptist Young People's Union. On May 7th and 8th the train will leave Atlanta at 8:00 a. m., instead of 7:30 a. naking connection with the trains of the

making connection with the trains of the Central of Georgia railway, arriving at Atlanta at 745 a, m.

The Southern railway runs through a beautiful section of North Georgia. Fine mountain scenery—passing in full view of Lookout mountain. Equally good schedules returning. Visitors to Chattanooga from almost any point in Georgia and Fiorida will find the Southern railway the most desirable route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 10 c, m. con-Passenger sleaving Atlanta at 10 p. m. can remain in the sleeping car at Chattanooga until 7 a. m. Double berth from Atlanta to Chattanooga for \$1.50. Two can occupy a berth. Apply for information or tickets to any agent of the Southern railway, or to W. H. TAYLOE, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga. apr24-1w

apr24-1w WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE

Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tonn., the Palace Hotel of the South

SUMMERP

Offers inducements superior to any other resort in the south. Here the atmosphere is always cool and clear. The nights are perfect. There are no mosquitoes and malaria is absolutely unknown. The scenery is the fineat in the world, so pronounced by the historian Bancroft, the great traveler Stanley and a host of others. Lookout Inn is a beautiful gem of architecture, built of the famous old red sand stone and wood; finished in the interior throughout in quartered oak, and decorated by some of the best known artists of the country at enormous expense. The water used on the tables is from the celebrated Leonora Spring, the purest in the world. This historic resort promises to be unusually brilliant this season. Write for circulars and terms to M. S. Gibson, manager. Special rates for May and June.

History, Methods, Statistics and Re-

pamphlet above subject will furnished free on application to James F Agler, 213 N. 4th street, St. Louis, Mo.

TRRIGATION.

Alaska Gold Mines.

The valley of the Yukon river, Alaska, is the richest gold producing country the world has ever known. For full particulars, rates of fare, etc., address James F. Aglar, general agent Union Pacific railway, St. Louis, Mo. apr 16-20t e o d

All danger of drinking impure water is avoided by adding twenty drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Picnic Grounds on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Before making arrangements elsewhere it will be to your interest to look into the advantages of picnic grounds on the line of the Western and Atlantic rallroad.

There are some delightful, shady places where one can really enjoy a day's outline. ing.
Cheap round trip rates will be named from Atlanta to Iceville, Vining's, Smyrna Marietta and Kennesaw mountain upon re-

Ask for the celebrated Cincinnati, O., Lion Pilsener, Lion Lager received highest award at Cotton States and International exposition, Jerry Towns, agent keg beer; Aug. Flesh, agent bottled beer. Southern Baptist Convention, Chatta-

nooga, Tenn., May 7th to 14th, 1896. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and Western and Atlantic railroad, railway and Western and Atlantic railroad, in connection with other lines in the south, have named a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in southern territory to Chattanooga on account of the Southern Baptist convention.

Tickets to be sold May 6th, 7th and 8th, limited to fifteen days and additional lifteen days' limit can be secured by depositing tickets with joint agent at Chattanooga.

Besides the regular schedules of the Western and Atlantic railroad a special train will leave Atlanta on the morning of Thursday, May 7th, at 6 o'clock, arriving at Chattanooga about 10:30 a.m., to accommodate visitors and delegates who desire to morning.

The delik gehedules of the Western and reach Chattanooga before II o'clock on that morning.

The daily schedules of the Western and Atlantic railroad are as follows: Leave Atlanta 8:05 a. m., 3:00 p. m., 8:20 p. m.; arrive Chattanooga 12:55 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 1 a. m. Returning, leave Chattanooga 7:15 a. m., 3 p. m., 2:40 a. m; arrive Atlanta 12:10 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 7 a m

The night trains between Atlanta and Chattanooga have local sleepers with berth rate of \$1.50. Passengers can remain in sleepers at Chattanooga until 7 a. m., and returning can take sleeper in union depot at Chattanooga at 9 p. m.

Rev. R. B. Garrett and other baptists of Chattanooga, fully appreciating the efof Chattanooga, fully appreciating the efforts of the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St Louis railway in their endeavor to secured rates and entertainment for dele

gates and visitors to their city, have co-operated with the officers of those comparies in their work and everything will be done to make the convention at Chattanooga the most memorable one in the history of the determination.

most memorable one in the history of adeiomination.

Be sure that your tickets read via the Western and Atlantic railroad from Chattaneoga and secure close and satisfactory connection made with all connecting lines at Atlanta for Chattaneoga.

For any other information write or apply to C. E. HARMAN, General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and reom molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples. Foote's Trunk Factory. Selling trunks, valises and telescopes at greatly reduced prices. Call and be convinced. Trunk and valise repairing. 17 E. Alabama st. apr9 6t

The Copper Cent IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME-Daily New York World for 1 cent at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

Wanted, for cash, vacant lot, 60x200 must be a bargain and in good neighbor hood.

8-r. Boulevard, new and modern, lot 50x260, \$500 cash, balance \$45 month, \$3,600. 8-r. h., Washington, new and modern; will take vacant lot as part pay, \$5,000. 3 2-room houses, near West Fair street, 3 2-room houses, near West Fair street, bir bargain, \$500.
7-r., McDaniel street, worth \$2,600, can be bought for \$1,800 cash.
3-r. h. rents \$25, \$2,250.
2-r. h.. \$25 cash, \$5 per month; no interest, \$525.
5-r. h.. Bowden street, 50x270; near Peachtree. \$2,000.

J. B. ROBERTS, 45 Marietta Street.

Trite But True.

The reason why our New Spring Suits are so popular is that they haven't that stiff, awkward stereotyped hang about them. Soft fronts and loose backs. The Trousers are cut in the fashionable widths, and break over the instep just where they should break. A lady with a gentlemen buyer said, "that Coat is charming, especially in the back. I hate ready-made Clothing as a rule, but this is perfect." Style and fashionableness is the foremost feature in all the Clothing we sell at this store. It doesn't cost any more, either. All our prices are fair. \$12.00 to \$20.00 for extreme.



"YULO BLEND"

The Best 50 cents Mixed Tea on the market. A scientific combination of Green and Black Tea, Guaranteed Superior to any

AT THE PRICE. The Best Tea and Coffee Co.,

Importers, Roasters, Blenders and Manufacturers. 79 and 81 PEACHTREE STREET.



GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

We have decided to close out our stock of sash, doors and blinds, mantels, grates, and all kinds of mill work, builders' hard-

Office, salesroom and factory, 90 Decatur street; mills and yards corner Glen street and Southern railroad.



COMPETITION Knocked Out!

I have filled my store with the prettiest line of Spring Suits Atlanta has ever shown. I bought them at late in the season prices, and am selling them for a few dollars less than any other house can afford to. Am selling Straw Hats for what they cost other houses.

EDWIN STEWART 26 Whitehall St.

Our competitors advertise a cheap Freezer at cu prices but are just out when you go to buy. We have a full line of the old Reliable Peerless Freezers which we have sold for fifteen years.

PRICES ARE REASONABLE.

You can be certain you get a dollar's worth from us when you buy.

Agents for Read's Odorless Refrigerators. Satsfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THERE'S SATISFACTION

In having a Bicycle better than your neighbor's. None at all in having his better than yours.

Only one way to be sure of having the better of such a contro-

COLUMBIA BICYCLE

COSTS BUT \$100. THE STANDARD of the WORLD. Get a Catalogue. Free if You Call. The Best Machines of Lower Price are Hartfords \$80, \$60, \$50. The \$50 kind for Boys and Girls. Riding School in Gate City Guard Armory. Ladies' Class 10 to 1. Gentlemen's Class 8 to 10 p.m.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building

MECHANICS, MINISTERS. LAWYERS, DOCTORS STUDENTS, **MEN** and BOYS. YOUNG and OLD

MERCHANTS, TESTIFY to the merits of our Clothing. We have the kind to suit every size, every shape, every

> Suits, Straw Hats, Negligee Attire of every description for the hot weather.

> > THE RELIABLE KIND ONLY!

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall Street.



ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents.

28 Peachtree St.

\$3,500 buys 8-room house, all modern conveniences, pretty lot, in fact a nice home, on Angler avenue, in one of the best neighborhoods in the city—\$1,000 cash, balance borhoods in the city—\$1,000 cash, balance reasonable.
\$5,250 for one of the most complete homes in the city. This place has about 9 rooms, with every convenience. The lot is a corner, 50x145, situated on Georgia avenue, between Washington and Pryor streets—one-half cash, balance payable monthly.
\$2,200 buys 6-room cottage, lot 75x200 to 10-foot alley, on Beecher street, in West End—\$600 cash, balance \$34.00 per month without interest. This has been listed at \$3,000.
\$4,500 buys 10-room house, lot 55x200, on E. Hunter street, close in—\$2,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser.
\$2,500 buys 4-room house, corner lot, 65x 100 on Moore street, close in.
We have a cash customer for a medium-sized house on the north side, convenient to Peachtree street. This is no idle talk—our man means business, and if you have something to fill the bill and care to sell it might be of interest to call.
For Sale—The large frame dwelling house on the corner of Whitehall and Cooper streets; must be moved from the premises. Can be bought at a bargain.
We negotiate loans on real estate, Local money. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House. \$3,500 will buy the prettiest corner lot in Inman Park, 110 feet front by 220 feet deep. If you want a house in this delightful suburb now is your chance. \$5,500 for a beautiful Jackson street home, lot 56x148. The house is almost new and has eight large, comfortably-arranged rooms, hardwood finish, all modern conveniences.

rooms, hardwood links, veniences.

I have two four-room houses and three two-room houses on a Summit avenue lot 104 feet front, running back 122 feet to Hilliard. These houses rent for \$25 per month and the lot alone is worth \$30 per front foot. I am now offering this property at the low price of \$3,500.

I also have some large vacant lots in good locality for renting that could be built upon so as to pay handsome interest.

G. W. ADAIR.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer

For Sale, Tuesday, May 5th, a 10-Room New Residence, corner of Spring and Kimball Streets, in Peters' Park, at 4:30.

This beautiful house is finished in hard wood, oiled; has all the late improvements and conveniences; is right at the electric cars that reach the center of the city every few minutes; a number of new houses are going up in this vicinity at this time. In fact no more desirable locality can be found on the north side of the city.

Circumstances force this elegant property upon the market at this time and it must go to the highest bidder. Examine the premises for yourself. It will bear inspection, for 'tis perfect in material and all of its appointments. Here is a rare opportunity to secure a magnificent home at your own figures. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years, 8 per cent.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer,

18 Kimball House,

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

For Sale Wednesday, May 6, the Bellamy property, cor. Auburn Avenue and Courtland avenue, at 4:30 O'clock.

This beautiful corner lot fronts 150 feet on Auburn' avenue and 95 feet on Courtland avenue. An elegant 2-story, 10-room house sits back in the grove, affording one of the most desirable homes in Atlanta. This but a few blocks from the union depot, the Kimball, Markham house and Aragon. This central location is very valuable and can never in the nature of things be cheaper than right now. Three elegant building lots can be cut off upon the east of this block without interfering with the comfort and convenience of the house lot. This property is bound to enhance in value as our great and prosperous city continues to grow in population and wealth. Some of the most elegant store houses in the south are in process of erection now on Pryor street near this corner. Examine this real estate closely and attend the sale. It will absolutely be sold to meet due obligations. Special arrangements can be made as to terms on day of sale. H. L. WILSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

CORNER of BAKER and SPRING STS., block of Peachtree, 7-room house and lot 64 feet front, only \$5,000.

\$1,100 BUYS 3-room house and lot 55x150 in Inman Park.

FOREST AVE. LOT, 2 blocks of Peachtree street, with a frontage of 53 feet, for only \$3,000.

WEST PEACHTREE LOT, near junction of Peachtree, for just \$3,600. New 2-story house, every convenience, south side, \$3,000.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE, water and gas, near Baltimore block, \$3,00. Baltimore block, \$3,500.

MONEY TO LOAN, from 6 to 8 per cent.

Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1208.

H. L. Wilson, Auctioneer FOR SALE

24 Lots to the Highest Bidder at Receiver's Sale, Wednesday, April 29, at 3 o'clock, at Ponce

de Leoan Springs.

These beautiful lots are on Ponce de Leon avenue, St. Charles avenue and Lakeview avenue. The lots are high and commanding, overlooking a large territory of beautiful and varied scenery, including one of the handsomest lakes of pure spring water to be found anywhere near the city. Several electric car lines run to this property, giving perfect communication every few minutes with every part of Atlanta. 'Tis but a block or two from Piedmont Park and is approached by beautifully paved streets. It is known as the HANDY PROPERTY.

The entire property has been graded and put in perfect condition for building attractive and healthful homes, convenient to the very center of the city, yet remote from all the objections to noise, dust and bustle of locations nearer business. Circumstances compel the sale of these lots for what you are willing to pay. Then avail yourself of this rare opportunity. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years.

T. B. NEAL, Receiver. de Leoan Springs.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer. 18 Kimball House.

AT COURTHOUSE,

iness lots on Ivy street, only 140 feet from forced somebody will get a bargain, but it car't be helped. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years. Get plat at our office and examine property. J. C. Hendrix

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans.

\$15,000—Elegant 10-room house on lot of about one acre on Forest avenue, close to Peachtree, worth \$25,000.
\$7,500—9-room house and lot 66x200, close to governor's mansion, very cheap.
PEACHTREE STREET—Lot can be bought at a beauty. JUNIPER STREET-Lot \$2,000; also Pled-mont avenue lot \$60 front foot; cheap and pretty.

NORTH AVENUE—8-room house near
Peachtree, \$7,000; also beautiful vacant NORTH AVENUE-8-room house hear Peintree, \$1,00; also beautiful vacant lot cheap. RICHARDSON STREET-Nice cottage, prettiest part of street, water and gas, \$2,753. DECATUR PROPERTY-All kinds. Go see Decatur. OFFICE-12 East Alabama street. Tele-phone 352.

W. L. STANTON, REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I am prepared to offer special bargains I am prepared to offer special bargains in real estate in Atlanta or in College Park (Manchester) to those seeking homes or a profitable investment. My beautiful shaded lots fronting on the electric car line Gordon avenue, West End, Atlanta, are very desirable. The property I am offering in College Park is beautiful for situation, many of the lots covered with groves of native oak and hickory, with some fronting on the railroad.

Call on me or write for plats with full description. Office and address & South-Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. apr 18—Im